The Sydney Morning Herald.

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FOR MORETON BAY DIRECT.
A REGULAR TRADER.

SHIPPERS per Champion, are respectfully requested to complete their engagements This Day, as she will haul into the Stream This Evening.
Passengers to leave their names at the Office by ten A.M., to-morrow for clearance.
JOHN MORRIS.
Albion Wharf,
Bottom of Market-street.
June 28. 10644

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE well-known schooner SUSAN,
Andrew Steel, master, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to the master on board; or to
THOMAS CROFT,
Commercial Wharf.
10698

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE fine Packet Brig CHRISTINA,
Saunders, master, will be despatched for the above port, on Sunday next, 1st proximo. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
June 26. 10492

FOR PORTLAND BAY DIRECT.

THE BRIG LADY MARY PELHAM,
185 tons register, John Wing, Master, will commence loading for Portland Bay early next week, and having most of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to
HENRY MOORE,
Miller's Point.
June 14. 9509

FOR AUCKLAND.

THE clipper brigantine FREDERICK,
100 tons burthen, Henry Burns, commander, will sail for the above port immediately.
For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Macnamara's (late Queen's) Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
10348 Packet Office, George-street.

FOR PORT OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND,
UNDER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.

THE fine fast-sailing packet-brig MAID OF ERIN,
170 tons, W. Heslop, commander.
This vessel has room for about fifteen tons of goods, *which must be shipped before 12 o'clock on Saturday next*. She presents a desirable conveyance for passengers proceeding either to Otago or Port Nicholson. She will call at the latter port in returning to Sydney should sufficient inducement offer. Arrangements have now been completed to keep the Maid of Erin as a regular packet between Sydney and the new settlement of New Edinburgh, Otago, calling at Wellington in returning.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
10654 Queen-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE ELIZABETH ARCHER has room disengaged for a few *steerage passengers only*, immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
June 28. 10642

FOR CALIFORNIA.
FOR INTERMEDIATE PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing newly coppered brig MARGARET,
250 tons burthen, having the whole of her freight and cabin passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for San Francisco, and offers an unusually good opportunity to those parties who are desirous of seeking their fortune in the
GOLD COUNTRY.
To prevent any misunderstanding, each passenger's receipt will specify the scale of provisions provided by the ship; and as despatch is the object of the owner, a low rate of passage money will be submitted to.
Early application is necessary to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Agents.
Packet Office, 470, George-street.
Intending passengers are requested to inspect the accommodations, at Duke's Wharf, and pay their passage money, without delay, to prevent disappointment. 9566

FOR CALIFORNIA,

THE fine A1 teak-built Brig SPEC.
168 tons register, Captain G. Dicey, at the Circular Wharf, having superior accommodation for cabin, intermediate, and steerage passengers, with separate cabins for ladies, for which immediate application is necessary, the vessel being under engagement to sail on the 12th July next.
Apply to the Captain, on board; to
ROBERT JAMIESON AND CO.;
OR TO
10636 SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.

FIRST HORSE SHIP FOR CALCUTTA.

THE COROMANDEL having only twenty stalls disengaged, will sail positively on the 18th July. The attention of intending shippers is particularly requested to the above.
Freight, including forage, water, and groom's pay, only £20, on all horses landed alive.
For further particulars apply to
DAVIDSON AND CO.
Macquarie-place.
June 27. 10702

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine A1 Ship COROMANDEL,
700 tons, William Henry Norman, Commander, being a chartered ship, will positively sail on the 15th July; has only one stern and two large poop cabins disengaged, for which early application is necessary, to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.
10662

TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES TO MADRAS.

THE fine A1 ship HASHEMY,
638 tons register, John Ross, commander.
This vessel will proceed to sea on 25th July, with horses; and the greater part of her stalls being engaged, intending shippers will do well to make early application.
A gentleman of experience will have charge of the horses.
Passengers per overland mail will find this a very desirable conveyance, her accommodations being superior.
Apply to
10652 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

UNDER ENGAGEMENT TO SAIL JULY 25.
FOR CALCUTTA,

THE new ship AJAX,
767 tons register, John Young, commander, formerly of the ship Sir George Seymour. This splendid vessel has great height between decks, is fitted fore and aft with large scuttles. Captain Young has had great experience in the horse trade between this port and India, and horses by this vessel will be under the superintendence of Mr. Alexander Macheller. Fifty stalls are at present disengaged. For terms apply to Mr. Alexander Macheller, at Braidwood, Saint Vincent; to
BROWN AND CO.;
or, to
JOSEPH S. WILLIS.
The cabin accommodations are very superior.
10293

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

THE well-known splendid A1 ship SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR,
850 tons register, J. W. Millman, commander.
This fine vessel, having very superior accommodation, offers a favourable opportunity for passengers by the overland route. Will sail 1st July. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
10509 700, George-street.

FOR CALLAO DIRECT.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE FINE A1 SHIP JAMES GIBB,
814 tons, Robert Jackson, commander, will sail in a few days, this vessel has excellent accommodations, and carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply on board at Campbell's Wharf, or to
R. T. FORD.
*** All accounts for the above ship must be rendered by noon on Saturday. 10661

FOR LONDON.
WITH QUICK DESPATCH.

THE fine first-class ship LADY AMHERST
446 tons, Captain Myhill,
For freight or passage (the accommodation being very superior, and the vessel carrying an experienced Surgeon), apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; to
BROWN AND CO.;
OR, TO
8741 LYALL, SCOTT AND CO.

FOR LONDON.
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fast-sailing A1 ship QUINTIN LEITCH,
643 tons register, Lewis Potter, commander. Has now the greater portion of her cargo on board, and will sail early in July. Has superior accommodations for passengers. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23. 10416

FOR LONDON.

THE fast sailing first-class barque MARY WHITE,
330 tons register, J. H. Walker, commander. Has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.
Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR, TO,
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23. 10418

FOR LONDON.
FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine teak-built Barque LONDON,
388 tons, J. H. Roberts, commander, will sail about the 10th July. Apply to the Captain, on board; to
F. EBSWORTH; or
J. B. METCALFE.
June 22. 1027

FOR LONDON,

THE fast-sailing A1 Barque GUARDIAN,
600 tons register, Thomas P. Vickerman, Commander, will have quick despatch, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.
For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; or to
BOGUE AND CO.,
Pitt-street.
June 12. 9732

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 regular trader SYDNEY,
345 tons register, John White, commander, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.
Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;
OR TO
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
June 23. 10417

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing British built barque HONDURAS,
A1, burthen 600 tons, H. C. Cayzer, commander. This fine vessel is well known in the trade, having made several voyages, and has most spacious accommodation, with every convenience for the comfort of passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
For terms of freight and passage apply to the captain, at the Flour Company's Wharf; to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER;
or, to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.
June 25. 10572

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
WITH QUICK DESPATCH.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 brig CHAMPION,
226 tons register, William Morrish, commander, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
10286 Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,
TO ANY PORT IN NEW ZEALAND, AND FOR PASSENGERS TO CALLAO.

THE fine fast-sailing ship EMIGRANT,
753 tons register, W. H. Kemp Commander. This vessel is well adapted for the conveyance of stock, having spacious 'tween decks, and good ventilation. The accommodation for passengers is very superior. Apply to the commander, on board; or to
CAMPBELL AND CO.,
Campbell's Wharf.
June 23. 10316

TO OWNERS OF COASTERS.

WANTED, a vessel to proceed to the Richmond River, to bring down about 20 tons of tallow.
Apply to
10027 THACKER AND CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MESSRS. THACKER AND CO. have removed their Counting-house to George-street, at the corner of Jamison-street.
June 23. 10334

Commissariat Office, Sydney, May 28, 1849.
TENDERS in duplicate will be received by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 17th July next, from persons desirous of purchasing—
ONE PAIR DIRECT ACTION, OSCILLATING, MARINE STEAM ENGINES, 16-horse power each,
with improved tubular boiler, feed, brine, and bilge pumps, a large quantity of extra gear, stores, and tools, all new and complete, manufactured by the celebrated engineers, Messrs. Penn and Co., Greenwich, but not now required for the public service.
A drawing, showing the Engines, the method of fixing them in a vessel, either for sea or river navigation (in which latter case the draught of water is only three feet), together with a specification of the machinery, &c., can be inspected, on application to Assistant-Commissary-General Kent, at the Commissariat Stores, where the Machinery and Boiler are deposited.
The Engines and Boiler are constructed so as to occupy the least possible space in a vessel, and they combine in an eminent degree strength and lightness, and the furnaces are adapted for wood or coals.
Terms—Cash.
T. W. RAMSAY,
6717 Dep.-Com.-Gen.

SYDNEY BRANCH
OF
IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.
THE undersigned grant Policies at the reduced rates.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.
Agents,
Spring-street. 5877

AUSTRALIAN
GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders in this Company, will be held at their offices in George-street, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July next, at two o'clock, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th instant, to elect two Directors in the room of William Brown, Esq., and John Alexander, Esq., who retire by rotation, and to determine upon any other matters of general interest to the Company.
Candidates for the office of Director are required to give fourteen days' notice to the Board previous to the day of election; retiring Directors are eligible for re-election.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, June 23. 10405

No. 49-301.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 16th June, 1849.
TO MASONS AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for the erection of certain *Footsteps in Market-street*, opposite the premises of Messrs. Denton, Walker, and Smithers, will be received at this Office, on or before Monday, the 2nd July next, at 12 o'clock noon. The specification of the work required may be seen in the Office of the City Surveyor, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
JOHN RAE,
9957 Town Clerk

No. 49-302.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 16th June, 1849.
TO MASONS, QUARRYMEN, AND OTHERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders for works required in the formation of *Crescent-street*, will be received at this office until Monday, the 2nd July next, at 12 o'clock noon, to be performed in accordance with the specifications to be seen in the office of the City Surveyor, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
JOHN RAE,
9956 Town Clerk.

No. 49-300.
Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 16th June, 1849.
BLUE ROAD METAL.
NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders for the supply of from one to six thousand (1000 to 6000) tons of *Blue Road Metal*, will be received at this office on or before Monday, the 2nd July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to be delivered according to specification, to be seen in the office of the City Surveyor, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
JOHN RAE,
9955 Town Clerk.

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK.
GENTLEMEN,—When your bank was established, it was, I believe, your desire that the Board of Directors should not be exclusively composed of mercantile men. It is on the supposition that you continue to be of this opinion, that I offer myself as a Director, in the place of Mr. Parker. I shall refrain from asking you individually for your votes, because your Directors are paid, and because I feel assured that your choice of a Director will not be influenced by any amount of personal solicitation.
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
10327 J. B. DARVALL.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the exhibition of Paintings will close on Saturday, the 14th day of July. Parties subscribing one guinea will be entitled to free admission for themselves and families until then, and to a ticket in the Art Union, which has been arranged by the Committee of Management upon the following plan, namely:—
The whole of the money received for the purchase of family tickets, shall, after deducting 5 per cent., be divided into prizes of various amounts, the holders of which will be entitled to make choice of any picture of a corresponding value, which may remain unsold in the colonial room.
The number of pictures for sale are upwards of sixty, marked * in the catalogue.
Tickets, with receipts can be obtained at the door of the Exhibition Room, or from the undersigned, 470, George-street, over Mr. Mort's auction room.
J. C. WHITE,
Honorary Secretary.
June 26. 10562

CALIFORNIAN EXPEDITION,
PER BRIGANTINE JOHN AND CHARLOTTE.
THE Gentlemen already enrolled as a Company, will meet This Evening, Thursday, at seven o'clock, at the Office of the undersigned, to consider the rules and regulations which will be then submitted,—to be afterwards confirmed by the whole body, at a time then to be appointed. As several applicants have been rejected by the Doctor through physical infirmity, the list is yet open to a few, and will be shortly closed.
Applications will therefore still be received, and considered.
WILLIAM REDMAN,
Solicitor,
10625 82, Pitt-street South, Sydney.

CALIFORNIA.
TENTS of every description made on the shortest notice, adapted for storing goods, or as a temporary residence.
GEO. L. ROBINSON,
Sailmaker and Ship Chandler,
7186 Macquarie-place.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
MORETON BAY SUGAR COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £3,000: IN 600 SHARES, OF £5 PER SHARE. DEPOSIT, ONE POUND PER SHARE.
A CALL of one pound per share in six months. A further call be made when the machinery is required.
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.
Mr. David M'Connel, Chairman.
Dr. Ballow — Mr. R. Little
Mr. J. Richardson — „ G. S. Le Breton
„ J. Harris — „ Grimes
with power to add to their number.
TREASURERS—*pro tem.*
Moreton Bay District—Mr. John Richardson, Sydney District—Mr. William Richardson, Sydney.
BANKER.
SOLICITOR.
SECRETARY.
Mr. Thomas Bowden, *pro tem.*
Application for Shares to be made to the Secretary, South Brisbane; or to Mr. William Richardson, Kent-street North, Sydney.
The Legislative Council will be applied to for the purpose of obtaining a Charter, as soon as the Shares are subscribed for.
PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS OF THE MORETON BAY SUGAR COMPANY.
1st. The Moreton Bay Sugar Company is established for the growth of the Sugar Cane on the banks of the River Brisbane, and its tributary rivers, and the manufacturing of it into Sugar.
2nd. The business of the Company will be conducted by nine Directors, who shall each be possessed of not fewer than ten shares in the Company, and who shall be elected by the shareholders, in the proportion of one-third of the whole number every year.
3rd. The ultimate aim of the Company will be to supply plants to all parties desirous of becoming sugar growers. It is expected that canes will be cultivated to a great extent by the passengers of the ships Fortitude and Chaseley, as well as by those already settled on the banks of those rivers, and by others who are expected to follow those lately arrived in this district. The Company will either purchase the canes from them, or manufacture them into sugar at a certain rate per ton, as may be hereafter determined on.
4th. It is not intended to import the machinery or erect the necessary works, for the manufacture of Sugar, until it is proved that the climate, &c., agrees with its cultivation, which will take from fifteen to eighteen months—that time being necessary to procure and propagate a sufficient number of plants.
5th. By the cultivation of maize, &c., and the improvement of the land, it is anticipated that no loss will accrue to the shareholders, if it should be found necessary to abandon the project at the end of eighteen months.

CAPITAL REQUIRED.	£	s.	d.
Land, 200 acres, at £1 per acre.	200	0	0
Clearing and fencing 20 acres, at £4 per acre	80	0	0
Steam-engine and crushing-mill complete	700	0	0
Set of coppers complete	300	0	0
Patent still 400 gallons	380	0	0
Erecting machinery, coppers, and still	100	0	0
Erecting boiling house, curing house and still house	300	0	0
Erecting cottages	100	0	0
Twenty working bullocks	80	0	0
Two horses	24	0	0
One wain, with yokes, &c	30	0	0
Two trash carts, with harness	34	0	0
One strong four-horse plough	10	0	0
Other implements	100	0	0
First year's expenses, cultivation, &c.	200	0	0
	£2638	0	0

P.S.—The machinery, coppers, and still, will be capable of manufacturing a ton of sugar in six hours, and its proportion of rum.

STATEMENT OF MONEY required for the Cultivation and Manufacture of Ten Acres of Sugar Cane, each year, for four successive years, with the expected Return of Sugar, Rum, and Maize.

Years.	No. of acres of canes cultivated each year: Plants.	First Ratoons.	Second ditto.	Third ditto.	Total.	Expenses of cultivation, manufactures, &c.: Cultivation. £	Cutting and carting Canes £ s.	Manufacturing Sugar. £ s.	Manufacturing Rum. £ s.	Making casks, &c. £ s.	Extra charges, such as attending stock, &c. £	Expected returns: Sugar: No. of tons.	Rate per ton. £	Amount. £	Rum: No. of gallons.	Rate per gal. s.	Amount. £	Maize: No. of bushels.	Rate per bush. s. d.	Amount. £ s.	Total amount of expenses for labour in the cultivation, manufacture, &c. £ s.	Total amount of expected Returns. £ s.	Total amount of profit subject to the charges mentioned below. £ s.	Amount for labour to cultivate and manufacture a ton of sugar.
1st.	10	..	..	..	10	62	22 10	45 0	6 10	15 0	75	30	16	480	1200	4	240	250	2 6	31 5	216 0	751 5	535 5	Average £6 11s. 10d. per ton
2nd.	10	10	..	..	20	83	37 10	75 0	10 15	25 0	100	50	"	800	2000	"	400	350	"	43 15	331 5	1243 15	912 10	
3rd.	10	10	10	..	30	101	45 0	90 0	12 15	30 0	100	60	"	960	2400	"	480	350	"	43 15	378 15	1483 15	1105 0	
4th.	10	10	10	10	40	113	48 15	97 10	13 18	32 10	120	65	"	1040	2600	"	520	350	"	43 15	425 13	1603 15	1178 2	

REMARKS.—The above statement shows the amount required for labour only, in cultivation and manufacture, supposing the land to be fit for the plough. When the soil becomes exhausted, so as to require manure, the expense of cultivation will be increased. There are other charges, such as management, freight, commission, &c., which are not included in the above calculation. There cannot be a doubt but the Company will realise a handsome return for their outlay.
P.S.—It is to be distinctly understood that this Company will not, in any way, be connected with Dr. Lang's published scheme. 10567

GOULBURN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
MR. D. PATTERSON respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goulburn and the surrounding district, that he will open a school under the above designation, in that township, on Monday, the 16th day of July next.
Prospectuses, stating terms, &c., may be had on application to J. GERARD, Esq., M.D. Goulburn. 9969

GLENMORE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE THE NEW MILITARY BARRACKS,)
ENGLISH AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.
MR. DODD, senior, in presenting his best thanks for past favours, begs to announce the removal of his establishment to the above retired and eligible situation, and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the duties of his School will be resumed on Monday, July 2nd.
Individual progress in each branch of learning is minutely registered and forwarded to the pupil's friends, and also quarterly examinations and rewards distributed in the respective classes.
Terms per quarter to be paid in advance. For daily pupils under eight years of age, 15s.; for pupils above eight years of age, £1 1s.; for pupils learning book-keeping, mental calculation, ornamental writing, mensuration, &c., £1 10s. per quarter. French language and Drawing taught by competent Masters, at moderate terms. 10628

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
34, ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK.
MRS. COUSENS begs to apprise her friends and the public, that the duties of her establishment will be resumed on Monday, 2nd July, 1849. She has vacancies for four boarders; and to parents who may wish to entrust children to her care she will be happy to afford references to the friends of her pupils. Her house is large and commodious—the situation the most healthy in Sydney—the treatment liberal, and the strictest attention paid to the health and morals of the pupils, it being her constant endeavour to unite, as much as possible, the comforts of a home with the duties of a school. The system of instruction embraces every accomplishment essential to a sound and liberal education.
The terms are moderate.
A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil.
N.B.—An Evening Class for adult pupils, and private lessons given in Music, Singing, and Dancing. 10636

THE young ladies of Mrs. HADSLEY'S establishment, will meet to resume their studies on Monday, July 16. Mrs. Hadsley is now enabled to increase the number of her resident pupils.
Richmond Terrace, Domain. 10635

WARDELL'S COTTAGE ACADEMY,
126, PITT - STREET SOUTH.
ESTABLISHED, 1843.
MR. J. H. RUCKER begs to announce to his friends and to the public of Sydney, that the third quarter of 1849 will commence at this establishment on Monday, 2nd July.
June 28. 10684

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Demy 8vo., 60 pages, price 6d.,
THE Correspondence between the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, and the Reverends F. T. C. Russell and P. T. Beamish, Deacons.
Copies of which may be had on application to Messrs. W. and F. Ford, W. R. Piddington, and Wm. Moffit.
Sydney, June 27. 10674

REDUCED FROM £1 1s. TO 14s.
PLUNKETT'S AUSTRALIAN MAGISTRATE, a Guide to the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, with numerous forms; also an Appendix, containing the Rules and Regulations relating to the Crown Lands, the new Jury Act, the Laws of Landlord and Tenant, with the Tenements Act, and Act for Facilitating the Granting of Leases, and the Recovery of Small Debts Act. New edition, by Edwin Suttor, Esq., Barrister at Law. 8vo. cloth.
The undersigned respectfully desires to inform the Australian public, that he has bought the entire interest and stock of the above publication, which he has decided on offering for sale at the lowest price consistent with profit. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the utility of the work is conclusively established from the fact of the rapid sale of the whole of the very large impression of the first edition; indeed every individual connected with the colony by property, whether Settler, Banker, Merchant, or Trader, should be in possession of a copy.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Bookbinder,
485, George-street,
Directly opposite the Barrack Gate. 5565

POLKAS. POLKAS. POLKAS.
THE following Polkas may be had at the Saloon of the undersigned, at
ONE SHILLING EACH:—
1. Jullien Original Polka
2. Parisian ditto
3. Brecon ditto
4. Bohemian ditto
5. Post Horn ditto
6. Hyacinten ditto
7. Her Majesty's Court ditto
8. Jeanette and Jeanotte ditto
9. Beaufort ditto
10. Willoughby ditto
11. Bridal ditto
12. Nightingale ditto
13. Imperial ditto
14. Le Foules de Paris ditto
15. Scheffer ditto
16. Jenny Lind ditto
17. Railway ditto
18. Old Dan Tucker ditto
19. Lucy Neal ditto
20. Annen di to
21. Victoria ditto
22. Redowa ditto
23. La Branch d'Accacia ditto
24. Rhine ditto
25. Rage of Berlin ditto
26. American Polkas, a set
Also,
About 10,000 songs, duetts, quadrilles, polkas, waltzes, overtures, and Music for the Million at reduced prices.
J. T. GROCOTT,
Music Saloon,
10649 486, George-street.

CARPETS. CARPETS. CARPETS.
SELLING OFF! GREAT BARGAINS!!
T. L. FAWCETT AND CO. have just received, ex Columbus, six bales Kidderminster and Brussels Carpets.
They have been shipped direct from their manufactory, and will be sold off at greatly reduced prices, in consequence of the proprietors being about to relinquish the retail trade.
They have also a large quantity of remnants, suitable for small sitting and bed rooms, which will be sold at less than cost price.
470, George-street,
Near Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms. 5070

THE SYDNEY JOINERS' SOCIETY.
TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
IN conformity with a resolution passed at a general meeting of the members of the above Society, the public are informed that competent Joiners can be obtained by applying at their house of call, at Mr. Holman's, White Horse Inn, George-street, Sydney.
THOMAS PERRINGTON,
10688 Secretary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. GEORGE MOSS, Custom-house Agent, has removed his office from Macquarie-place to Bridge-street, (first house under the Colonnade.)
June 27. 10640

MR. G. FLOWER,
BROKER AND COMMISSION AGENT,
Kent-street North,
Opposite the Gas Works.
June 27. 10657

BULLION OFFICE.
MESSRS. BIRNSTINGL AND CO., Jewellers and Silversmiths, have the pleasure to inform merchants, captains of vessels, &c., visiting these colonies that they have added to their present business that of Bullion Merchants, and they are now prepared to purchase gold, silver, foreign coins, English, Irish, and other Bank Notes, at the highest value.
George street, Sydney, June 27. 10685

J. AND L. CETTA, CARVERS AND GILDERS, OPPOSITE THE ROYAL HOTEL, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public to a small assortment of goods, which they have just landed from the Chartley Castle, and which will be found well worthy of inspection, and superior to any goods of the kind hitherto imported. The musical boxes are quite a new article, and the prints a very splendid collection.
Best deep Gold Leaf
Musical Boxes and Accordions, in great variety
Ladies' Gold Watches and Gentlemen's Hunting Watches
A few very fine Prints and Engravings
Oil Paintings, in rich gold frames
Ladies' Rosewood and Mahogany Workboxes
Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, complete
Marine, Pediment, and Wheel Barometers
Gold Brooches, set with cornelians, pebbles, enamel, &c.
Hall Clocks, in rosewood and mahogany cases
Pocket Compasses, Hydrometers, Thermometers, and a variety of sundries.
J. AND L. CETTA.
Sydney, June 26. 10619

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.
NITRATE OF SODA.
THE undersigned has just imported a few tons of the above celebrated manure which has been found in England a powerful stimulant to the growth and increase of green crops.
May be had for trial, in quantities of 1 cwt., at 20s.; or, by the cask, at 18s. per cwt.
GEORGE REES,
Macquarie-place.
Sydney, June 23. 10340

THE GREATEST CURES
OF
ANY MEDICINE IN THE GLOBE!!!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
ANOTHER CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.
"Ravensworth, Hunter River,
"January 17, 1848.
"To MR. J. K. HEYDON.
"Sir,—About eighteen months since I was dangerously attacked with a liver complaint, for which I consulted the two medical men of the district, but derived no benefit from either of them; in fact, I was so bad that one of them told me "he could see no hopes of my recovery," and gave me up. I was afterwards advised to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which I did; and after the continued use of them for seven weeks, according to the directions accompanying the medicines, I am now entirely cured; and, for the benefit of those that may be similarly affected, I have great pleasure in giving it this publicity.
"I am, Sir, &c.,
(Signed) "WILLIAM RODGERS,
"Blacksmith."
☞ This case can also be authenticated by Mr. C. Lesley, Druggist, Singleton.
SURPRISING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.
"Little Bally Bong,
"Port Phillip Road,
"January 16. 1848.
"I hereby certify, that my wife, Lydia Rochford, was affected with rheumatism in the head for fifteen months, and although attended by good medical practitioners, she got no relief. It also affected the palate of her mouth, *so much so that she could not articulate her words properly*. I was advised to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which I did administer to her, and she continued to use them for two months. I can now say they have restored her to her usual state of good health: and for the sake of humanity I now make this public.
(Signed) "JAMES ROCHFORD."
THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE CAN BE RECOMMENDED WITH THE GREATEST CONFIDENCE FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DISEASES:—

Ague	Jaundice
Asthma	Liver Complaints
Bilious Complaints	Lumbago
Blotches on the Skin	Piles
Bowel Complaints	Prickly Heat
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
	Sore Throats
Consumption	Scrofula or King's Evil
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic-Douloureux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Turn of Life
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venereal Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Head-ache	Weakness, from whatever causes,
Indigestion	
Inflammation	&c., &c.

These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London, of most respectable Vendors of Medicines throughout the civilised world, and of
J. K. HEYDON, Wholesale Agent,
78, King-street, Sydney.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
SUB-AGENTS IN SYDNEY.
Mrs. Lewis, tobacconist, opposite Wright's Brewery, George-street.
Mr. Allder, chemist, Parramatta-street.
Mr. Cleary, boot and shoe maker, King-street East. 7520

FOR SALE, a splendid Carriage Horse nearly thorough-bred, colour black, 16 hands, five years old. Also, an iron grey Horse, broken to saddle and harness, suitable for the Indian market. To be seen at DIXON'S Livery Stables, York-street. 10639

FOR SALE.
A NEW light dennet gig, with English patent axles
Also,
A light hooded gig, with three springs, nearly new. To be seen at Mr. Charles Weavers', jun., coach-builder, Castlereagh-street.
10671

NOTICE.
TO OWNERS OF MILLS, MANUFACTURERS, CAPTAINS, OWNERS, AND AGENTS OF SHIPS AND STEAM VESSELS, BUILDERS, &c.
A. RODGERS, Engine and Boiler Maker, Shipsmith, &c., begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he continues to execute all orders for the erection and repairs of steam engines, boilers, shafting, &c., for mills and machinery; also, wool presses and screws, hay rack and screw presses, and every description of iron work and brass fittings for ships and builders, viz., pumps, windlass work, purchases and common winches, crabs, gins, and iron blocks of all sizes made to order.
A. R. is resolved that while keeping pace with the times and competition, the character of the work shall be kept good.
P.S.—All orders and communications sent to the works, between the Flour Company's Wharf and the Gas Works, by Gas-lane, Kent-street, Sydney, will be promptly attended to. 10696

TESSELATED PAVEMENT, ENCAUSTIC AND VENETIAN TILES, PORCELAIN SLABS AND TILES FOR STOVES AND CHIMNEY PIECES.
THE undersigned having received from Messrs. Minton and Co., of Stoke on Trent, a consignment of their Ornamental Pavement, Encaustic Tiles, now generally adopted in Great Britain for Churches, Colleges, Entrance-halls, Porticoes, Verandahs, Hearths; also, Glazed Ornamental Tiles, for Walls, Dairies, Fireplaces, Grates; also, White Tiles, especially adapted for the health of wards of Hospitals, and by plumbers' for surrounding sinks,—begs particularly to draw the attention of Architects and Builders to the same for their cleanliness, durability, warmth, and ornamental character.
The above are now open for inspection; also, designs in various patterns and colours, on which orders will be transmitted to the manufacturers.
JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
Church-hill.
Extract from the *Liverpool Albion*, December 18, 1848.
"A number of workmen are engaged laying down in the grand Vestibule of the Town Hall, a beautiful Floor of Encaustic Tiles, manufactured at Stoke upon Trent. It forms a splendid tesselated or rather highly decorated pavement, with the Liverpool Arms in the centre, and a variety of rich patterns filling up the entire space. 9500

GENTLEMEN'S SUPERIOR BLUE AND INVISIBLE TAGLIONI OVER COATS
THE PRINCE ALBERT DRIVING COAT
BEAVER COATS, WADDED AND QUILTED
GREAT COATS IN GREAT VARIETY
AT
CHISHOLM'S,
9655 Pitt-street.

HENRY PARKES,
NO. 20, HUNTER STREET,
HAS FOR SALE, lately received—
Rocking horses, for girls and boys, with glass eyes and best furniture
Large dolls' houses
Ditto Noah's arks
CHINA PUNCH BOWLS
Chinese work tables
Flutes and accordions
Violin strings
Caldecourt's cricket bats
STEEL AND GILT PURSE FITTINGS
Gold, silver, and steel beads
MILLINERS' LEATHER HEADS
And an immense assortment of other fancy articles
Also,
A new sets of best London made POOL BALLS
Very large musical box—only one left
Ivory Turning Manufactory,
and
Wholesale Toy Warehouse,
Hunter-street,
10277 Right hand from George-street.

ECONOMY VERSUS PROFUSION.
J. V. LAVERS AND CO. respectfully call public attention to the great saving effected by the use of their
PASTE BLACKING,
which may be obtained in tins or boxes, containing 12 and 6 dozen penny packages, and sold respectively at 9s. and 4s. 6d. per box. Two of these packages mixed with sour beer or vinegar are more than sufficient to make a sixpenny bottle of *Liquid* Blacking of the best possible quality, and at ONE-FOURTH of its cost.
335, George-street, June 7. 9388

ON SALE.
HYSONSKIN Tea, ex Thomas Fielden, London, Chalco, Terror, and Regia
Half-chests of congou, ex Chalco
Dry bright Manila sugars
China brown ditto
Bright Java ditto
Bass's No. 3 Burton ale, October brewing
Tomahawks, adzes, &c., for the island trade
3 bushel sacks
THACKER AND CO.,
10651 541, George-street.

IF YOU WANT REALLY GOOD
BUTTER,
CHEESE,
HAMS, or
BACON,
You will find them at
BEITRIDGE AND CO.'S,
George-street North,
Opposite the Bank of Australasia.
Also,
TEAS and SUGARS of the finest quality.
10689

LESCHER'S STARCH.
65 CASES, now landing, ex Chartley Castle.
PURCHASERS of Starch will be able to supply themselves with the above at a considerable reduction in price, at the Stores of
ROBERT COVENY,
10454 102, Market-street.

PURE ARROWROOT, &c.
ON SALE by the Undersigned, and now landing, ex Columbine:—
Genuine South Sea Arrowroot
Lime Juice
Well worthy the attention of buyers.
B. S. LLOYD,
10552 489, George street.

PRIME Mess Beef, cured this season by William Lawson, of Prospect, on sale by
THOMAS AGARS,
10497 Kent-street North.

OATS.
LANDING EX WILLIAM.
ON SALE by the undersigned, 420 bushels, excellent quality.
BUYERS AND LOCHHEAD,
10559 Harrington-street.

CABBAGE-TREE HATS.
STOREKEEPERS and others can be supplied on the lowest terms, at
THOMAS CHANDLER'S,
10647 No. 21, King-street West.

ON SALE.—BASS'S No. 3 Burton Ale, October brewing.
10026 THACKER AND CO.

KEG TOBACCO.
FOR SALE by the undersigned, a parcel of the above, just landed, ex Honduras.
10526 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

JUNE 27.—Susan, schooner, 54 tons, Captain Steele, from Moreton Bay the 20th instant. Passengers—Mr. Caffrey and Mr. Little.

DEPARTURES.

June 27.—Velocity, schooner, 130 tons, Captain M'Veigh, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. G. Cullen, Mr. Stermie, Mr. Thomas Morris, and Mr. James Palmer.

June 27.—Mary Catherine, ship, 377 tons, Captain Warner, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Armson and four children, Mr. Thornlow, Mr. Dunlees, Mr. Cleghorn, Mr. and Mrs. Harrold and child, Mr. Smeaton, and Mr. Wilkenson.

June 27.—Tigress, brig, 192 tons, Captain Eury, for the South Sea Fishery.

June 27.—Tamar, steamer, 130 tons, Captain Allen, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mrs. Mort, Mrs. Laidley, Mr. Power, and six in the steerage.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Stag, for London; Australian for the South Sea Fishery; William, for Hobart Town.

TO-MORROW.—Augustus, for Adelaide.

COASTERS INWARDS.

June 27.—Amphitrite, 17, Cox, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber, 20,000 shingles, 4 cases fruit; Pompey, 36, Jones, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coals; Port Phillip, 45, Rowley, from Newcastle, with 45 tons coals; Anna Maria, 49, Higgins, from Newcastle, with 70 tons coals; Phœnix, 36, Ward, from Newcastle, with 20 tons coals; Cricket Player, 12, Loutit, from the Hawkesbury River, with 430 bushels maize, 106 bushels wheat; Flora, 16, Grimwood, from Camdenhaven, with 10,000 feet timber, 1 ton dried fish; Fama, 40, Snowden, from the Manning River, with 16,000 feet timber; Rose of Eden, 50, Barnett, from the M'Leay River, with 18,000 feet timber, 2000 staves, 230 bushels maize; Ruth, 12, Brown, from Pittwater, with 325 bushels shells; Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 97 puncheons and 5 casks tallow, 3 bales wool, 12 bales sheepskins, 157 hides, 601 bushels grain, 20 bags bran, 96 trusses hay, 35 pigs, 12 quarters beef.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

June 27.—Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; Juliet, 68, Rogers, for the Tweed River, with sundries; Ellen, 16, Heckenberg, for the Hawkesbury River, with sundries; Amphitrite, 17, Cox, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Ruth, 12, Brown, for Pittwater, in ballast; Anna Maria, 49, Higgins; Port Phillip, 45, Rowley; Pompey, 35, Jones; William, 21, Damon, for Newcastle, in ballast; Mary Ann, 18, Filby, for the Manning River, with sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the Augustus, this evening, at six.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—By the Elizabeth Archer, on Saturday evening, at six.

The cargo of the Susan consists of 46 casks tallow, 171 hides, 28 bales wool, 60 bundles skins, 6000 feet pine wood.

A fine new schooner, called the Bramble, of 80 tons burthen, built at the Moruya River, by Mr. Christopher Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday. Her dimensions are 54 feet keel, 65 feet over-all, 18 feet beam, and 7 feet 6 inches depth of hold. She is the property of Mr. Miller, of this city.

The brig Maid of Erin having been taken up by the Commissariat, to supply coals for the use of H.M. steamer Acheron, at Port Otago, for the next six months, has been laid on as a regular trader from Sydney to that port, calling at Wellington on her return trip.

The schooner Star of China was going down the harbour yesterday evening, at sunset.

DIARY

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

June.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
28	THURSDAY	7 8	4 52	1 30	1 56

Moon—Full, 11 33 P.M., July 5.

TO THE PUBLIC.—SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.

The "Dingo Hounds" will meet on Saturday next at the "Governor Gipps Arms" (Hand's), Parramatta Road, at a quarter to 7 A.M.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE ELECTIONS.

IT will be seen by a report in another column that Mr. DONALDSON was, on Monday, returned for Durham without opposition. Mr. COOPER has been returned for the southern counties, by a majority of nineteen to sixteen. The small number of votes polled is, we understand, to be attributed to the circumstance of a great many electors having promised to support Dr. OSBORNE, who, when they ascertained that gentleman's opinions on transportation, declined to vote for him, and yet felt themselves precluded from voting against him.

DEFENCES OF SYDNEY.

THE Council Papers on this subject, reprinted in our paper of Saturday last, while they awaken anew the greatest apprehensions in consequence of the helpless and tempting situation of the city, afford a complete confirmation to our complaints of the contemptuous treatment which the present head of the Colonial Department bestows upon the wishes of the people of this colony.

In the GOVERNOR's despatches in August, November, and December, 1847, and in the papers which they enclosed from the Municipal and Legislative Councils, the necessity of constructing land defences, and providing military for the protection of the harbour, were strongly represented. It was set forth that the colony was, by the removal of the troops to New Zealand, almost entirely without soldiers—that the determination to decrease the military force had excited great dissatisfaction—that the great concentration of wealth in the city and shipping, and their exposed situation, must certainly, in the event of hostilities with a naval power, invite immediate and successful attack—that as the colonists have no voice in the wars of the mother country, which are generally injurious to their interests, the British Government ought to bear the expense of such works as may be necessary to protect the principal port and city of this colony from sudden foreign attack—that large sums have been expended for that purpose upon Canada and Nova Scotia—that the peculiar origin of New South Wales creates a stronger claim upon the Home Government for keeping a considerable body of troops in the colony—and that although the Government had conceded the necessity, as well as given the promise, of a sufficient naval force, this species of defence would probably prove of itself an insufficient protection, since it would be required for our commerce afloat in the ocean, instead of being anchored inside. We have mixed the arguments for the means of defence from external aggression, and of maintenance of internal tranquillity, for in fact they are intimately connected. If a serious blow were inflicted upon the trade, the pecuniary ability or the good order of the metropolis, lawless men would be set loose in every district, and property become valueless in the remotest stations.

To these arguments it has been the fatality of Earl GREY to reply, in his despatch, "Military, No. 11." He alleges that "the more exposed situation of Halifax and Quebec affords a sufficient reason for the expense incurred in their defence." By which logic of his Lordship's we learn that it is not the exposure itself, but some difference in the degree of exposure that warrants the expense. Consequently although Halifax may be exposed 100 per cent. and Quebec 99 per cent., and justly entitled to many thousands of pounds outlay from the imperial funds, yet Sydney may not be entitled to one pound, because it is only exposed 98 per cent. His Lordship next retorts that "the Australian colonies have now made so much progress in wealth and population, that their inhabitants may reasonably be expected to provide any additional requirements for local defence." That, he says, is the least he expects of them. Now, we ask, what is meant by additional? Additional to what? To the ineffective 24-pounder battery of Fort Macquarie? To the works commenced and abandoned for their obvious inadequacy at Pinchgut and Bradley's Head? To the wholly unarmed battery at Dawes Point? But we shall see by and by what is really implied in this word additional. His Lordship next recommends the formation in Sydney of a volunteer artillery corps, and he says very kindly that he will approve of his Excellency granting commissions to any of the principal gentlemen that may bestir themselves. This we must say is "the least we should expect" of him. His Lordship then expresses his confidence in our spirit as Britons, and concludes his invitation that we should organise ourselves for our own defence, by furnishing us with an outline of the system followed in the brigades of the Royal Dock Corps.

"No. 11, Military" having apprised us of these gracious sentiments, "No. 16, Military" settles the argument about removing the troops to New Zealand, by declaring that it was done on an emergency, and that her MAJESTY's Government did not contemplate the permanent maintenance of a large regular force in New Zealand any more than in New South Wales. From this we have the pleasure of learning, that if more than three hundred men may parade in the Domain on a QUEEN's birth-day, it is a large military force; and also, that New Zealand and New South Wales may sink or swim in company.

But "Military, No. 11" is important, both on its own account and on account of what it gave rise to. Attached to it, as submitted to the Council, were several documents, evidence of the foresight and precision of our estimable officials, the chief of which is an abstract estimate of the probable expense of erecting the "additional" contemplated in "Military, No. 11." From this document we find the Commanding Royal Engineer thinks the "additionals" may cost in all, by free labour, £78,000; and by convict labour, without estimating maintenance and clothing, and civil or military control, £21,600. These are what may be termed reduced estimates: for Colonel GORDON regrets that advantage cannot be taken of the excellent defensive position of Fort Phillip for perfecting the protection of the harbour without purchasing up the valuable allotments and buildings which intervene between that commanding link and Dawes and Miller's Point.

When we reflect on these great expenses of the formation, and the expenses yet unestimated for of the maintenance of the additional means required for local defence thrown upon our shoulders by "Military, No. 11," and consider how ill able, with the private impoverishment of two bad years, and so many demands for internal improvements upon our revenue, we are to bear this further charge, we are almost in despair, and abandoning military means, we are tempted to seek relief in mercantile contrivances. Sprung from a nation of shopkeepers, we enquire, since Britain in her political capacity is inclined to give us a stepchild's hard lot, can we not buy protection somewhere else? We do not mean shall we purchase it from France, Russia, or America; but can we not get it by a pecuniary bargain of a more favourable character from the merchants of Great Britain? Can we not insure our city and all that it contains, Government House, and the ten-gun battery adjoining it, the shipping and the Dry-dock, the banks and warehouses, at a much less premium than Earl GREY demands? After all war is but a contingency—an insurable risk—and if France, Russia, or America, send their men of war, we can let them help themselves, and the Assurance Companies in London will make it good. As to the stain on the honour of the British nation, let Earl GREY and Parliament consider that. It can be no disparagement to us, with sixteen twenty-four pounders, three of them on travelling platforms, and one twelve pounder carronade, to give a handsome black-mail rather than have our houses blown about our ears.

Should we follow this tame and comparatively inexpensive course, we lose, we confess, a very great advantage offered to us by Earl GREY, to which we have not yet adverted. "Military No. 11," generously offers, on condition of the Legislative Council voting the necessary funds for the construction of the additionals, that "HER MAJESTY's Government will be happy to direct the Board of Ordnance to appoint officers to plan and execute the works." Nay, we should not wonder if a friend of the family, not over well provided for at home would come out on purpose to superintend the new establishments under special patronage of the Secretary for the Colonies.

THE AGENT FOR IMMIGRATION'S REPORT.

WE have been much pleased with the Agent for Immigration's Report for 1848, published in Tuesday's *Herald*. The arrangements for the selection and distribution of the immigrants, the former depending on the Land and Emigration Commissioners, the latter on our local Government, appear to be very satisfactory. It is true we have heard of cases of unsuitable selection, but we presume, as they have not been adverted to by Mr. MERIWETHER, that they are comparatively few, and not occurring in the regular course of the immigration business. We should have liked, to be sure, to be informed to what extent these have occurred, what vigilance has been exercised in detecting, and, if possible, punishing them, and what representations have been made home for the purpose of preventing like cases of imposition in future. The arrangements made in this colony for securing the advantages contemplated by the advocates of the immigration, to the individual immigrants, and to the employers of labour in the colony, without delay or expense, and under fair contracts between them, have been brought to considerable perfection. We have, indeed, had the duty of animadverting on defective arrangements of an occasional and minor character connected with the removal of the people and their baggage. We have also a continuance of complaints from the remoter districts that labour has not yet reached them. The former of these grievances we are ready to believe may have been speedily remedied. With regard to the latter, we may remark that, serious as it is, its continuance does not arise from the neglect of the officials, but is the result of the still limited amount of labourers, and the actual timidity of new comers, which makes them reluctant to encounter the supposed privations, solitude, and dangers, of the distant wilderness. This evil will disappear if the influx continues, for not only will additional emigration depôts be formed in those distant places, but the natural tendency of the distribution of labourers in nearer districts, will be to displace those bolder hands more accustomed to the bush, and even as one wedge driveth out another, to urge them, under the attraction of higher wages, into the new and interior settlements. We shall take an early opportunity of noticing the Report more at length.

OUR attention has been drawn to the circumstance of several persons having gone from the colony to California, who were considerably in debt. Others, it is said, holding responsible situations in mercantile houses, have taken their passage, without having given proper notice to their employers,—and thus opportunity is afforded for leaving statements of accounts, &c., in a very unsatisfactory state. In the Mauritius, and other of the British colonies, a certain legal notice is required to be published previous to the departure of any person from the colony. And the question is often asked—and we confess with much propriety—why such a law does not exist here? We know the objections which may be urged against such a measure, but these objections appear frivolous when compared with the safety of public credit and character. It often happens that special clearances are obtained immediately on the eve of the sailing of a vessel. The party may be a bill or money broker—as occurred within the last few weeks—and he may decamp with the funds of the respectable but needy tradesman, thus involving the latter in irretrievable ruin. Or he may be a clerk, a shopman, a retail dealer, a hired servant, an apprentice.

We urge this subject upon the immediate consideration of the Council. The very facilities which are thus offered have a tendency to deteriorate the moral character of the bold and enterprising, but inconsiderate portion of the community.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. DICKSON gave notice of his intention on Tuesday next to move for leave to bring in a Bill for the future regulation of the Medical Profession in New South Wales.

LABOUR AT PORTLAND.

Dr. DICKSON gave notice of his intention on Tuesday next to move that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to make a representation to Earl Grey, her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the pressing necessity for a supply of labour in the town and district of Portland, accompanying the same with a request that his Lordship will instruct the Honorable the Land and Emigration Commissioners to dispatch one or more ships, with a short interval between their respective dates of sailing, direct for the above named destination, each ship to convey at least 250 souls of mixed emigrants; and until the arrival of such supply that his Excellency will be pleased to issue his instructions to his Honor the Superintendent of Port Phillip, that in the event of his Honor finding it impossible to induce emigrants to undertake a second voyage, he will cause to be forwarded to Portland and to Belfast the exiles that may in the meantime arrive at Melbourne, or such a number of those men as it may be the desire of the colonists to receive.

FRAUDULENT DEBTORS.

Mr. FITZGERALD gave notice of his intention on to-morrow (this day) to move for leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the escape from the colony of fraudulent debtors.

ABORIGINES.

Mr. FOSTER gave notice of his intention on Friday next to move That a Select Committee of five members be appointed to enquire into the state of the aboriginal inhabitants of this colony, more especially with regard to the success or failure of the present protectorate system in Port Phillip; Committee to consist of Dr. Dickson, Mr. Macarthur, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Hamilton.

NISI PRIUS CASES.

Mr. HAMILTON gave notice of his intention on Friday next, to move That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the number of cases tried at Nisi Prius throughout the Middle District, from 1st June, 1847, to 1st June, 1849, and specifying in how many cases the verdicts obtained have been disturbed on application to the Supreme Court in Sydney.

ASSESSMENT.

Mr. HAMILTON gave notice of his intention, on Friday next, to move That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that his Excellency will cause to be laid upon the table of the House a return showing the amount collected by assessment in each of the Squatting Districts, and the application thereof, since the 1st of January, 184 .

LAND AND IMMIGRATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid upon the same copies of any [illegible] other documents relating to land, and moved that they be referred to the Committee on Land and Immigration, at present sitting.

PRESBYTERIAN MARRIAGES.

Mr. FOSTER gave notice of his intention on Tuesday next to move for leave to bring in a Bill to regulate Presbyterian Marriages.

PUBLICANS' BILL.

The second reading of this Bill was postponed for a week in consequence of the Bill itself not having been yet printed.

ST. PHILIP'S SCHOOL GROUND BILL.

The Governor's Message (No. 29) forwarding a draft of the above Bill was taken into consideration.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY explained that the object of this Bill was to allow the Savings' Bank to complete an arrangement already made with the Trustees of St. Philip's School Land, for the purchase by the former of an allotment of land in Barrack-lane.

The Bill was then read a first time, and was ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

ABORIGINAL NATIVES' EVIDENCE BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Aboriginal Natives' Evidence Bill.

A long debate ensued, and the Bill was eventually negatived by a majority of 10 to 9.

Ayes.	*Noes.*
Mr. Allen	Mr. Hamilton
Macintyre	Icely
Dickson	Nichols
Berry	Oakes
Auditor-General	Wentworth
Collector of Customs	Lowe
Colonial Secretary	J. Macarthur
Attorney-General	Bowman
Mr. Parker (teller)	Fitzgerald
	Cowper (teller.)

(A report of the speeches will appear in to-morrow's issue.)

CRIMINAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Administration of Criminal Justice Bill and the Administration of Criminal Law Bill were each read a third and passed.

HAWKERS' AND PEDLERS' BILL.

The further consideration in Committee of the Hawkers' and Pedlers' Bill was postponed for a week.

LOUTIT BAY.

Mr. DICKSON postponed until to-morrow (this day) his motion for copies of all correspondence between his Honor the Superintendent of Port Phillip and Mr. Surveyor Foote, on the subject of the discovery and existence of a coal mine at Loutit Bay, accompanied with a request for any further information upon the subject which it might be in the power of his Honor to supply.

WINDSOR.

Mr. BOWMAN moved, pursuant to notice, that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, praying that a return be laid upon the table of this House of all sums collected as tolls at the bridge over the South Creek, Windsor, commonly called Howe's Bridge, from the 1st January, 1844, up to the 1st January, 1849; and also, of all sums expended in the repairs of roads and bridges within the police district of Windsor within that period. His object, he said, in moving for this return was to ascertain what proportion of the funds collected at Windsor in the way of tolls had been spent in the district. He apprehended that the proportion would be found very small, for the roads and bridges in that district were all in a most disgraceful state.

Mr. FITZGERALD seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that there could not be the slightest objection on the part of the Government to furnish the desired information. He was not prepared to say what would be shown by this return; but he would beg to remind the honorable member that the people of Windsor would have an excellent opportunity of erecting a magnificent bridge for themselves under the new road trusts, and would be able to regulate and control all their own expenditure. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

LAW OF REAL PROPERTY.

Mr. LOWE postponed, until to-day, his motion for leave to bring in a Bill to simplify the law of real property in certain respects.

Council adjourned at twenty minutes to eight, until three o'clock this afternoon.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

ROYAL ASSENT TO RESERVED BILL.

Message No. 26.

CHS. A. FITZ ROY,
Governor:

THE Governor transmits to the Legislative Council the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, conveying an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 11th August, 1848, specially confirming an Act passed by the Legislative Council, and which was reserved for the signification thereon of Her Majesty's pleasure, namely, 10th Victoria, No. 17, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws incorporating the Town of Melbourne."

2. The Governor also transmits the copy of an opinion from the Crown Law Officers, to the effect that in order to give this Bill force, Her Majesty's assent thereto ought to have been signified within two years from the time the Bill was presented by the Legislative Council to His Excellency for Her Majesty's assent.

3. It will be perceived, however, that the Act in question was passed by the Council and reserved by the Governor in October, 1846,—whereas Earl Grey's Despatch, transmitting Her Majesty's Order in Council, was only received by His Excellency on the 17th January, 1849, being an interval of *more* than two years.

Government House, Sydney,
14th June, 1849.

Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.

(No. 144.) Downing-street,
17th August, 1848.

Sir,—The Act passed by the Legislature of New South Wales, in the month of October, 1846, referred to in your despatch No. 22, of the 22nd January last, and intituled, "An Act to amend the laws incorporating the town of Melbourne," having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, that Committee having reported to Her Majesty their opinion that the said Act should be specially confirmed and finally enacted, I have therefore the honour to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 11th August, 1848, approving that Report.

I have, &c.,
GREY.

Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, New South Wales.

[Copy of the Order in Council referred to.]

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August, 1848.

Present:—

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,
His Royal Highness Prince Albert,

Lord President,	Earl of Auckland,
Duke of Norfolk,	Viscount Palmerston,
Marquis Clanricarde,	Lord Campbell,
Lord Steward,	Sir George Grey, Br.
Lord Chamberlain,	

Whereas the Legislative Council of Her Majesty's Colony of New South Wales, did, in the month of October, 1846, pass a Bill which has been reserved by the Governor of the said colony for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure under the 33rd section of the Act of the 5th and 6th years of Her Majesty's reign, and has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz.:—

No. 17 of 1846, An Act to amend the Laws incorporating the Town of Melbourne.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation. Her Majesty was thereupon on this day pleased by and, with the advice of Her Privy Council to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified and finally enacted accordingly, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Colony of New South Wales, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

Copy of a letter from the Attorney-General, to the Colonial Secretary.

(No. 49-19.)

Attorney-General's Office,
16th March, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 25th January last, enclosing a copy of a despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, in which his lordship transmits to his Excellency the Governor an order of her Majesty in Council, specially confirming an Act passed by the Legislative Council of this colony, in the month of October, 1846, which has been reserved for her Majesty's consideration, intituled, "An Act to amend the laws incorporating the town of Melbourne," and requesting my opinion upon the point—whether to give the Act force the confirmation of her Majesty should not have been signified by the Governor within two years from the presentation of the Bill to him by the House.

In reply I beg to state that I have consulted with the Solicitor General, and we are of opinion, that in order to give this Act force, her Majesty's assent thereto, ought to have been signified within two years from the time the Bill was presented by the Legislative Council to his Excellency the Governor for her Majesty's assent.

I have, &c.,
JOHN H. PLUNKETT,
Attorney-General.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

MEETINGS THIS DAY.

In the estate of Samuel Barnett, a second meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of John M'Dermott, a single meeting, at half past 11.

In the estates of Charles Gale, Charles St. Julian, William Abercrombie, John Mackay, Robert Nairn, and William Wagg, for certificates, at noon.

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

In the estate of William Hutchinson, an adjourned special meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of John Michael Fitzsimmons, a single meeting, at noon.

In the estate of Charles Weavers, a single meeting, at half-past 12.

In the estate of Frederick W. Unwin, a special meeting, at 1.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at 10 o'clock, a Draper's Stock; at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Fancy Striped Cashmere Dresses, Joinville Scarfs, and damaged grey Calicos.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Perfumery, Stained Rack Combs, Razors, black and gilt framed Prints, Stationery, Pens, Congreve Matches.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—On the premises, Clarence-street, near Erskine-street, at 11 o'clock, the whole of the Shop Fixtures and Fittings of a Druggist's Shop, also sundry articles of Furniture, &c.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, sundry Ironmongery, Pictures, &c.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Brussels Carpet, Lamps, Ironmongery, Stoves, Wearing Apparel.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, a Farm of 50 Acres at Dapto, Illawarra.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Pianofortes, Lucerne and Radish Seeds; at his Stores, at half-past 10 o'clock, a Lifting Pump; at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, Sperm Oil, Woolpacks, Twine.

MR. J. CURRY.—On the premises, Forth and Clyde, Bridge-street, at 11 o'clock, Beer Engine, Spirit Fountain, Fixtures, Clock, Furniture, &c.

MR. STEWART.—At his Stables, York-street, at 12 o'clock, 20 Pigs.

POLICE OFFICE.—This Court was yesterday attended by Dr. Mitchell, (one of the magistrates on the roster for the day), Mr. Josephson, Mr. Wilshire (J. R.), Captain Innes, and Mr. Miles. Captain Moriarty was the second magistrate on the roster, but failed in his attendance. Messrs. Moir and Smart have been summoned for this day, (Thursday.)

SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.—A meeting was held at the schoolroom, Bathurst-street, on Tuesday evening last, when a society was formed under the above title, having for its object the improvement of congregational psalmody. After the rules of the society were settled and agreed to, George Allen, Esq., M.L.C., was elected president, and the following gentlemen members of committee, viz.:—Revs. R. Mansfield, J. Beazley, Harris, Dr. Fullerton, and J. Ham, with Messrs. George Rees, J. Comrie, Thomas Turner, G. A. Lloyd, R. Nott, G. W. Allen, A. Foss, A. Gravely.

IMMIGRANTS who are in a delicate state of health, particularly females, should be cautioned not to venture into the interior on long journeys. A few weeks since, one or two women unknown to the authorities in Parramatta, proceeded to Bathurst in a bad state of health, one of whom died shortly after her arrival at that place. The Government, it is well known, are anxious to afford all the assistance in their power to newly arrived immigrants, and therefore no blame can be attributed to them in this matter, but we think that it should be most distinctly intimated to all new comers, that none are compelled to go into the interior unless in a good state of health.

LICENSING MEETING.—The meeting convened to be held yesterday for the purpose of granting new licenses, and for sanctioning nine or ten transfers, did not take place, through non-attendance of a sufficient number of the magistrates to proceed with business according to law. The following gentlemen were present—the Mayor, Alderman Thurlow, Captains M'Lean and Innes, Messrs. Allan, Moir, and Miles.

GEORGE-STREET MARKET.—On Tuesday last Martin Tobin, a holder of a stall in the George-street market, appeared before the Police Bench to answer the complaint of Mr. Patrick M. Ryan, the clerk of the said market, appointed by the City Council, for a breach of the By-laws affecting the same, by disorderly conduct, and assaulting him (Ryan) in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Nichols appeared for the prosecution, and stated to his Worship (Mr. Josephson) that his client came before the Court authorised by the 103rd section of the Act of Council 6 Victoria, No. 3, which declared that it should be lawful for any officer of the City Council to seize and detain any person committing any offence against the Act, or against any By-law made in pursuance thereof. The 14th By-law for the regulation of the George-street Market provided, that the Clerk of the Market shall preserve order, and apprehend and take to the nearest watch-house any person making a riot or disturbance, or in any way provoking a breach of the peace in the market; the 22nd clause of the By-laws enacts that—"If any person shall resist the Clerk of the Market in the execution of his duty, whether in the market or out of it, such person shall, over and above any other penalty which he or she may incur for assault, or otherwise, forfeit and pay for each offence any sum not more than £5;" while the 39th declares, that, "If any person shall go into, or shall appear in the Market drunk, or shall be disorderly therein, or shall create any riot or disturbance therein, &c.," every such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not more than £5. Patrick Maher Ryan deposed, that he was Clerk of the George-street Market, and acted in that capacity; on Monday afternoon he saw the defendant, who is a stallholder in the market; his attention was first called to defendant by Mrs. Tobin (defendant's wife) who complained that he had assaulted and threatened to kill her, having a knife in his hand; he (witness) went up to the stall and found defendant cutting some meat with a knife, his wife outside crying; he thought all was over, and walked down the market; in a few minutes he was again called to the defendant; he saw the defendant throw some water over his wife, and heard him use abusive and threatening language towards Mrs. Preston; witness told him he must not make a noise there, and several times requested him to go quietly home, seeing that he was under the exciting influence of intoxicating liquor; defendant refused to go, and while this parleying was going on one of the police came up; witness desired the policeman to take defendant into custody and remove him to the watch-house for disorderly conduct, but the constable declined doing so on account of not having himself witnessed the disorderly conduct; witness then laid hold of Tobin to remove him away from the Market-place, when he received from the defendant a severe blow with his fist over the left eye, and afterwards several more on various parts of his body. The constable then took defendant into custody and confined him in the watch-house. Richard Catt, a stallholder, deposed that he saw part of the scuffle between Ryan and the defendant; Tobin had been quarrelling with his wife in the Market-place, and threw some water over her; being hard of hearing, witness did not hear much of the conversation that took place, but heard Ryan request the defendant to go quietly home before any attempt was made to give or take him into custody. His worship said there was no evidence before him to show by what right the complainant interfered with the defendant, and he should dismiss the case, which was dismissed accordingly.

FORGERY.—John Patrick Reynolds was yesterday committed to take his trial for uttering as true, on Monday last, to Messrs. Mark and Nelson, a check purporting to be drawn by F. J. King, in favour of P. N. Russell, for the payment of £16 5s., well knowing the same to be a forgery. By the evidence, it appeared that the prisoner went, on Saturday last, with this, or a similar cheque, to the Bank of Australasia; being doubtful of its accuracy inquiry was made as to whence he got it, when he said that he was collecting clerk to Mr. P. N. Russell, by whom he was sent to get the cash. Mr. Nairne desired him to request Mr. Russell to bring the cheque himself and it would be paid. Mr. Russell, of course, did not present the cheque, but on Monday, it was taken to the Bank by a servant of Messrs. Marks and Nelson, of Pitt-street, where the prisoner was looking out some goods for purchase. The character of the paper was discovered, the prisoner given into custody, and he now awaits his trial.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.—The man Golding, who was on Tuesday committed to take his trial for having in his possession a white-wash brush, knowing it to have been stolen, on the oath of a man named Haberfield that it was his property, was yesterday discharged, the witness having amended his evidence, by declining to swear positively that the brush in question was the identical article which had been stolen from him. Sheedy, charged with stealing, was also discharged from custody. The last named individual was defended by Mr. Little, whose cross-examination of Haberfield shook his confident swearing, and led to his emendation of the deposition taken against Golding.

ROBBERY BY A SERVANT.—On Thursday last a man named Davis absconded from his hired service with Mrs. Clarke, of Castlereagh-street, and took with him a variety of wearing apparel, to the value of two or three pounds. On Tuesday last, Mrs. Clarke caught sight of him, and handed him over to constable Singleton. He will be brought up for examination to-day.

COMMITTAL.—The man M'Carthy, taken into custody on Monday night, for robbing a mariner named Sullivan of 1s. 11d. in money, in King-street, and who had been remanded for Sullivan's evidence, was yesterday fully committed for trial.

DOG ACT.—A person named Connell yesterday appeared to answer an information for keeping a dog which on the 16th instant did rush at and bite a child of Mr. Jones, of Bathurst-street. Mr. Brenan appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Redman for the defence. It appeared that on the day in question Mr. Jones's son and the defendant's son were together playing with a dog, young Connell setting a dog at young Jones, who stood pointing his finger and imitating the animal, and presently the dog flew at and seized Jones, and made a mark of his teeth on the boy's side. The only question of doubt was as to whether the dog who so bit the boy was kept by the defendant or by a neighbour; the evidence on this point was so conflicting that the Bench saw no alternative but to dismiss the case.

SUNDAY SELLING.—Robert Collins and Thomas Moore, publicans, were yesterday convicted of a breach of the Licensing Act, by selling on Sunday, and were each sentenced to pay the penalty of 40s. with costs.

AGES OF IMMIGRANTS.—Return showing the Ages of the Assisted Immigrants who arrived during the year 1848:—Landed in the Sydney District, from England and Wales: under 1 year, 54 males 51 females; 1 and under 4 years, 97 males 92 females; 4 and under 7 years, 79 males 57 females; 7 and under 14 years, 183 males 145 females; 14 and under 21 years, 246 males 202 females; 21 and under 45 years, 709 males 559 females; 45 and under 50 years, 17 males 9 females;—total, 1385 males 1115 females. From Scotland: under 1 year, 14 males 17 females; 1 and under 4 years, 27 males 23 females; 4 and under 7 years, 24 males 13 females; 7 and under 14 years 39 males 34 females; 14 and under 21 years, 64 males 55 females; 21 and under 45 years, 175 males 163 females; 45 and under 50 years, 5 males 6 females;—total, 348 males 311 females. From Ireland: under 1 year, 17 males 18 females; 1 and under 4 years, 24 males 7 females; 4 and under 7 years, 17 males 16 females; 7 and under 14 years, 48 males 53 females; 14 and under 21 years, 64 males 330 females; 21 and under 45 years, 222 males 266 females; 45 and under 50 years, 1 male 1 female;—total, 393 males 691 females. From other countries: under 1 year, 4 males 8 females; 1 and under 4 year, 14 males 15 females; 4 and under 7 years, 13 males 17 females; 7 and under 14 years, 17 males 12 females; 14 and under 21 years, 7 males 6 females; 21 and under 45 years, 4 males 16 females;—total, 59 males 74 females. Totals at Sydney: under 1 year, 89 males 94 females; 1 and under 4 years, 162 males 137 females; 4 and under 7 years, 133 males 103 females; 7 and under 14 years, 287 males 244 females; 14 and under 21 years, 381 males 593 females; 21 and under 45 years, 1110 males 1004 females; 45 and under 50 years, 23 males 16 females;—total 2185 males 2191 females.—Landed in the Port Phillip District, from England and Wales: under 1 year, 41 males 41 females; 1 and under 4 years, 79 males 77 females; 4 and under 7 years, 53 males 70 females; 7 and under 14 years, 146 males 121 females; 14 and under 21 years, 186 males 160 females; 21 and under 45 years, 551 males 421 females; 45 and under 50 years, 23 males 14 females;—total, 1079 males 904 females. From Scotland: under 1 year, 19 males 23 females; 1 and under 4 years, 25 males 19 females; 4 and under 7 years, 23 males 18 females; 7 and under 14 years, 46 males 28 females; 14 and under 21 years, 67 males 62 females; 21 and under 45 years, 265 males 214 females; 45 and under 50 years, 6 males 8 females;—total, 452 males 372 females. From Ireland: under 1 year, 12 males 7 females; 1 and under 4 years, 17 males 7 females; 4 and under 7 years, 6 males 8 females; 7 and under 14 years, 42 males 44 females; 14 and under 21 years, 26 males 290 females; 21 and under 45 years, 102 males 132 females; 45 and under 50 years, 1 female;—total, 205 males 489 females. From other countries: 1 and under 4 years, 1 male; 7 and under 14 years, 2 males; 14 and under 21 years, 1 male 1 female; 21 and under 45 years, 3 females;—total, 4 males 4 females. Totals at Port Phillip: under 1 year, 72 males 71 females; 1 and under 4 years, 123 males 103 females; 4 and under 7 years, 82 males 96 females; 7 and under 14 years, 236 males 193 females; 14 and under 21 years, 280 males 513 females; 21 and under 45 years, 918 males 770 females; 45 and under 50 years, 29 males 23 females;—total, 1740 males 1769 females.—General totals: under 1 year, 161 males 165 females; 1 and under 4 years, 285 males 240 females; 4 and under 7 years, 215 males 199 females; 7 and under 14 years, 523 males 437 females; 14 and under 21 years, 661 males 1106 females; 21 and under 45 years, 2028 males 1774 females; 45 and under 50 years, 52 males 39 females;—total, 3925 males 3960 females.

WAGES.—Statement compiled from Returns from the principal Police Divisions of the District of Port Phillip, showing the rates of yearly money wages given in each Division in the first quarter of the present year; food and lodging being provided by the employers.—Melbourne, males—farm labourers £16, shepherds £16; females — cooks £16, housemaids £14, laundresses £14, nursemaids £13, farm servants £14, general house servants £14. Western Port, males—carpenters £52, smiths £40, wheelwrights £40, farm labourers £27, shepherds £23; females—cooks £17, housemaids £12, laundresses £17, nursemaids £10, farm servants £17, general house servants £17. Portland, males—carpenters £38, smiths £38, wheelwrights £38, farm labourers £28, shepherds £27; females—cooks £26, house-maids £20, laundresses £28, nursemaids £18, general house servants £24. Geelong, males—carpenters £40, smiths £40, wheelwrights £40, bricklayers £40, masons £40, farm labourers £20, shepherds £18. Murray, males—farm labourers £20, shepherds £20; females—housemaids £20. Gipps Land, males—farm labourers £30, shepherds £25.

We are requested by Mr. Stubbs to remind the public of the absolute sale of the beautiful estate of Margaret's Vale, situate at Dapto, which takes place at his Mart, King-street, at twelve o'clock precisely, this day. —*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondents.)

WINDSOR.

POLICE OFFICE, JANUARY 26.—Magistrates present—J. L. SCARVILL and J. PANTON, Esqs.

THE MAIL ROBBERY.—The further investigation was this day entered on, and according to the order from the Bench on last Saturday, the chief constable had the charges in each gun drawn, which he on this occasion exhibited, and consisted of a bullet and five slugs in the right hand barrel of the flint gun; there were also a bullet with four slugs in the right hand barrel of the percussion gun; the left lock of flint gun seemed to be out of repair, there was more than the usual charge of powder necessary in each gun, and the wadding was of brown paper, the bullets did not fit the mould found on prisoners, being much smaller. Mr. Loxton was now called upon, and gave evidence to the following effect:—That he was a passenger by the mail from Murrurundi, at which place he lived and was Postmaster; the only passengers were himself, a woman, and the driver; that the mail cars or conveyances were changed twice on the road between Murrurundi and Maitland; the car from Singleton was on two wheels, and drawn by three horses; it was near sunset when they arrived at Black Creek, and about four miles further, at Harper's gate, the mail was stopped by two armed men, one a large tall man, the other a small man; the tall man went to the horses' heads and stopped them; the lesser of the two levelled his gun at his (Mr. Loxton's) breast, while the tall man took the mail bag out of the car; this bag contained several small bags, many of which the tall man cut open; he took those letters which appeared large, and had enclosures, and stuffed them into the breast of a blue worsted shirt; those which appeared without enclosures he threw to one side; he then made a fire and burned them, throwing back the empty bags into the car; these bags were eleven in number; he then ordered us to move on; he demanded my money before he opened the bags, and I gave him 10s.; he seemed polite, and did not offer the slightest violence, but I am of opinion, if he had said a word to the little man, he would have shot me; I now recognise the two men at the bar as the same men who stopped the mail; the tall man had something round his head like a black handkerchief, his face was disguised with some red paint or colour, he had a blue flannel shirt on, and a leather strap round his waist; I saw his hair, and it appeared fine and wiry; I cannot describe the dress of the smaller man, but am positive as to his features, his eyebrows in particular, cheeks and nose; I do not wish to say anything about the money they took from me, as I gave it to them, and consider they behaved well in not offering me or the other passengers any violence. This witness was cross-examined by both the prisoners, but the questions were so frivolous and foreign to the case as to make it unnecessary to state them, being principally about distances from one place to another on that line of road, and whether they offered violence, &c. The prisoners were then remanded to Saturday next.

BOWENFELLS AND HARTLEY.

THE petitions that were recently forwarded by Mr. R. Fitzgerald, M.L.C., to this district for signature, in the case of Mr. James Martin, and of which we have given due notice in a late issue of the *Herald*, have been returned, and we rejoice to hear that they were duly and safely received at their proper destination at Macquarie-street. We were very much satisfied, and in like manner no less edified in perusing the speeches delivered by honorable members on that memorable occasion, but more especially that of Mr. Lowe, as having in our opinion more pointedly than any of the former members who spoke on this occasion directed his fatal shafts to this "legal bubble," on the approach of which, like the oasis of the African desert, the false delusion completely vanishes, giving place to the sad reality.

We quote the following extracts from Mr. Lowe's speech on the occasion alluded to as reported in the *Herald* of 18th instant:—

"True, he (Mr. Lowe) would say, that it did not necessarily imply that a man was guilty of fraud because he did not register a deed; but it did almost necessarily imply that a man who HAD been guilty of fraud should not register his deed. The next question that was alluded to in the Report was, the levy on the lease. Now, he could say, from his own experience as a lawyer, that levies on land were frequent in the colony, and to say nothing of such an omission, yet, he must say, the omission on the part of Mr. Martin to take notice of such levy was *remarkable*. Had he (Mr. Lowe) been acting for a client in such a case, he would have been guilty of negligence so gross that he believed an action might have been sustained against him in the Supreme Court. * * * He (Mr. Lowe) hoped neither fear of threats of physical force, or of actions of trespass, or the attempt that had been made by petition for a constituency to invest itself with an interest in the falsehood of its members, would deter that House from doing its duty; they might be taunted with having to be humiliated by sitting with any member who might be *expelled* the House; but he would say, that it should be his first care, after the question was decided, to shift the tribunal where such cases could be heard, and he (Mr. Lowe) would take the sense of the House upon it, by asking leave to bring in a Bill to make the taking a false declaration wilful and corrupt perjury, and *punishable* as such under the criminal law." (Hear, hear, hear.)

Electors of Cook and Westmoreland, of whom are these sentiments expressed? By whom are they expressed! And what convictions shall they bring home to every mind unprejudiced by false and preconceived notions respecting the person whom they are pointedly intended to indicate? Again, electors of Cook and Westmoreland, is it not for you to answer those important but simple questions? Have you then *faithfully* and *conscientiously* discharged that most important trust to yourselves and to your adopted country, which England's Constitution has thus, with faithful confidence, placed within your grasp? Finally, electors of Cook and Westmoreland, this very same James Martin then writes to his agents in this district, that he will be again shortly amongst you, soliciting your votes and interest on his own behalf on a fresh election, on which occasion, be it remembered, Australia expects every man to do his duty! Electors, this is the same Mr. James Martin, who is the obsequious follower of a certain gentleman who has been recently elevated to an Australian peerage; and in the face of all this, are you to make him (Martin) your choice, by giving him your suffrages on the day of election? Common sense echoes No!! Requisitions written by Martin and company, purporting to have been written by the electors of this district, requesting that he (Mr. Martin) should allow himself to be again put in nomination, have been received by the general electioneering agents here, who will undoubtedly act with their usual tact in getting as many as may be bought over by "Oily Gammon,"

&c., to sign. How creditable it may be to the cause to send such documents for signature, we leave every one of common sense to judge. Were Mr. Martin's abilities so highly appreciated as he and his coadjutors below would have us believe, there is not a shadow of doubt but a requisition could be got up here without interference on his part; but we cannot, however, be converts to Mr. Martin's opinion of his own mental abilities, as a lawyer, &c.; we must say at once, that we would, as our representative, prefer one that either knows more or pretends to know less. Let us have a gentleman possessing general information, combined with good sense and straight-forward business habits, and legal technicalities may go to Haarlem. Is there not a Walker, a Brown, a Michie, or a Holroyd, to prevent these electoral districts from becoming rotten boroughs?

June 26.

THE ELECTION FOR DURHAM.

(Abridged from the Maitland Mercury.)

On Monday, the nomination of a representative for the county of Durham in the Legislative Council took place at Paterson. Substantial hustings had been erected outside the court-house, in the form of a roofed verandah to that building. At twelve o'clock a considerable number of the electors of Durham had assembled, including many of the most influential and most generally known among them.

The Returning Officer, Major Johnstone, commenced the proceedings by stating the object for which the electors had been called together. He said he regretted very much that his sheer neglect at the former election had forced them to meet there again to elect a representative. The fault was entirely his own, and he was deeply sorry for it, but he did think the Attorney General had used harsh terms in speaking of his blunder in Council, although he fully admitted that the former non-election was caused by his sheer neglect. Repeating his regret at having given the electors so much trouble, he now begged his friend Mr. Boydell to read the writ for holding this election, as his own health was not good, and he could scarcely read it loud enough.

The writ was then read by Mr. C. Boydell.

Mr. C. Boydell had much pleasure in proposing to them Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the county of Durham in the Legislative Council. (Cheers.)

Dr. Scott had much pleasure in seconding the nomination.

Mr. Donaldson said his present position reminded him of what he had told them on the occasion of his first nominaton for the county, that they would have three elections within eighteen months, and his words had been verified by the event, although the circumstances that had led to it were certainly not those he had then in view. He had had in consequence to make three visits to the county, and on each occasion his visit had been a pleasurable one, at first on being, although nearly a stranger, so hospitably received, and now on being received with open arms. On the first occasion he had been opposed by a gentleman of large property in the county, and who was, he would confess, well fitted for the office, but in spite of this they had elected him, and they had now his public conduct to measure him by. He was proud and happy to find that the more they tried him the better they liked him. In fact, he was almost glad that circumstances had arisen to render necessary his repeated visits to them, so much pleasure did they afford him, making them in fact mere pleasure trips up their beautiful river; and this day he was not only to have the pleasure of seeing the fine country around, but to have the honour of receiving a dinner from the electors. (Hear.) But he would come to serious subjects. Had he been met by any opposition from Mr. Lang or Mr. Park, as he had at first expected, he must have necessarily entered into a statement of the circumstances that had led to the holding of the present election, but it was not now necessary for him to do so, and, therefore, sinking all that had passed, he would only say that the last act of Mr. Lang's had been dictated by true politeness and gentlemanly feeling, that gentleman having written him a letter a few days since candidly telling him he should not oppose him. (Hear.) That last act of good feeling on the part of Mr. Lang therefore cancelled all previous acts. He had, however, to make a few statements on one or two points where his conduct appeared to have been misunderstood. It had been stated by the *Maitland Mercury*, a paper for whose opinion he entertained a high respect, that he did wrong in standing for the Speakership—that he was too ambitious. Now, he would confess that he was ambitious, and that as his first ambition had been to become the representative of the county of Durham, so he had afterwards become ambitious of filling the Speaker's chair. But he had never made any endeavours to obtain that honour; he had never canvassed or asked any member for his vote. On the contrary, he had never thought of it till he was pressed by the two most talented leaders in the Council, Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Lowe, to stand. He gave way to their wishes, and stood for the honour. He knew that it had been said that his object was solely a craving for office and honour, and that he had thrown overboard the county. But instead of his success injuring the counnty, it would have put him in a much better position to do it good, for there was no man in the community who had more influence with the Executive Council, more opportunities of doing benefit to its constituents, than the Speaker of the Legislative Council. In the Legislative Council, also, although on general questions he could not vote, unless a casting vote, yet in committees of the whole house, and in select committees he had the same vote as any other member. Thus in regard to the most important subject that could come before the Council, that of finance, which was decided in committees of the whole house, the Speaker's vote was always available as a member of the Council. How then could he have thrown overboard the county? In regard to the other part of the assertion against him, although he was not a rich man, yet he was at least so far independent that he thought they would believe that the salary of £750 a-year could not be such a great temptation to him, especially considering how valuable and large a portion of time must every day be given up to the House by the Speaker. The Speaker of the Legislative Council was the first gentleman in the community, and he confessed that, high as was the position to which their kindness had twice raised him, he should, both for his own sake and theirs, have liked to become that first gentleman; and in becoming so he felt confident that instead of lessening his ability to do benefit to his constituents, he should have much increased it. And he did hope that he had been able to do some little good for the county, and that their approval of his past services was the reason why he should now be elected without opposition. That county was one of the most important in the whole community; in its different portions were carried on nearly all the various pursuits and professions to be found in the colony; all the interests in the colony might be said to be represented in Durham. And as he himself was a landowner, a squatter, and a merchant, largely connected with every colonial interest, his interests were identical with theirs. If, as had been asserted of him on his first visit, his object was solely to advance his own interests, he could not do so without at the same time advancing theirs. He was proud to be the member for Durham, and his only anxiety was, how he could most thoroughly show his gratitude by doing them good service. He would now touch on a few matters of general political interest. It had been said that he was favourable to the resumption of transportation. That was not true; he was not favourable to it, and never was favourable. The only vote that he had ever given on the subject was during the last session of Council, when a proposition from Earl Grey was before them for a modified system of transportation, which was to be accompanied and counterbalanced by the sending of the wives of the exiles and an equal number of free immigrants. He then voted in favour of that proposition, although expressing his objection to the resumption of transportation itself, and he gave that vote unwillingly, and only under the pressure of a dearth of labour in the colony, almost amounting to an absolute stoppage of its ordinary pursuits, and which there then appeared no prospect of removing. But even then it was well known to all who knew him, that he was opposed to the resumption of transportation in itself. Now, however, the state of things was completely changed. Not only had there been a continued influx of free immigrants for some months past, but from the state of affairs at home, and the turn that public opinion there had taken in favour of emigration, and to Australia, there could be no doubt of a continuous stream of immigration sufficient to supply all their wants. This altered state of things would justify even those who had formerly sincerely advocated the resumption of transportation in changing their opinions. For himself he begged again distinctly to state that he had never been favourable to the resumption of transportation. There was another subject of great importance on which he wished to address them, for it was one on which he feared the electors did not take that lively interest that its importance required. That subject was the finance of the colony. The financial state of New South Wales was indeed the most remarkable of any country in the world. From a population of 200,000 souls a revenue of £350,000 was annually drawn, or rather, including the land revenue, £400,000. Now the electors of the county did not, he feared, sufficiently look into the expenditure of this vast sum, nor did the working men pay to it anything like that attention that its pressing interest to them demanded. It was indeed, in his opinion, one of the most pressing duties of the people, and of their representatives, to look after the finance of the country. It must be remembered that but a short time would now elapse before Port Phillip would be separated from New South Wales; that Port Phillip had contributed £80,000 annually to the public revenue of the whole colony, while but £50,000 annually had been expended there. When the separation took place, therefore, and by the latest accounts the bill had been prepared for the purpose, and was to be laid before Parliament during the present session, there would be a deficit of £30,000 annually in the Government of New South Wales. They knew well what such a state of things, long continued, had produced in older countries and communities—that it had deadened their energies, disorganised their institutions, and finally destroyed them. They knew how such a state of things worked in a man's household, if allowed to continue. And such also would be their own case, if they allowed the Government, year after year, to get deeper and deeper into debt. They must remember also that the members of the Legislative Council had the privilege of voting away the public money, excepting the £80,000 so wrongfully reserved and withheld from their control by the home Government. His endeavour in Council had been throughout to reduce the public expenditure, and they might rely on it in the long run they would find it the question of all others that most directly interested them. Now in reference to the Speakership matter. Dr. Nicholson, the Speaker of the late Council, whose ability he was ready to acknowledge, had assisted the Government in voting sums that had already been improperly spent by the Government without the consent of the Council, and had generally voted with the government on financial matters. Although many jokes had been made in reference to those particular votes being selected for objection, and as to their paltry amount, yet when he reminded them that the total of the three votes was £1800, he thought they would not think the amount so small, and the principle in dispute was still the same, without reference to the amount. The members opposed to this system of finance wished to bring about a debate on this question, and no way offered to do so, but to make it the point on which the election of a new Speaker should turn, and it was mainly for this purpose that Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Lowe had proposed to him to stand for the Speakership in opposition to Dr. Nicholson, and that he consented. And so important was the principle they took for their stand, that it nearly succeeded in ousting Dr. Nicholson and in seating him (Mr. Donaldson) in his place. Their object was to bring on a debate on that vicious system of spending the public money, and they succeeded; and having thus succeeded, he was content to bear all that had been said against him for aspiring to the Speakership. He was sure they would now agree with him that it was most essential their member should devote his earnest endeavours to reducing the expenditure. When Port Phillip was separated, and the £30,000 deficit was to be provided for, what course did they suppose Government would adopt to meet the emergency? Why in all probability some tax would be laid on to raise the money—perhaps a tax on their produce, their corn, their flour, their wine, or some other article. But to such a proposition he, for one, would never consent. Instead of doing this, he should do his utmost to cut down the high salaries paid—to reduce the lavish expenditure of the Government (hear). They had a government which was by far too expensive, and to reduce it they must all put their shoulders to the wheel. The electors must do their parts, and sustain their members in their opposition to the expenditure, and in turning a deaf ear to the lamentations of the suffering officials whose salaries they were shortening. He only wished the press would publish the divisions in the voting on the estimates, that they might see who the members really were that maintained their ground, and resolutely voted for retrenchment. The electors could form no just conception of the finesses resorted to to secure the votes of members on the estimates, the dinners and parties given, and the supplications addressed to them. If the colony was not in a prosperous state, if wool, or wheat, or other produce, was low in price, the colonists had to cut down their expenses to meet the altered state of things; but these officials, with their enormous salaries, had no part, no interest, in the sufferings of the colony—their salaries we repaid the same, whether times were good or bad; in fact, if the colony suffered from a fall in prices, the officials got the richer, proportionately, as the colonists grew poorer. He did hope, therefore, that they would not lose sight of this question, but at the proper moment support him with their opinion. In his public conduct he could not hope that he had pleased every man, but he had done his best to support all measures he thought for the benefit of the community. He had never forgotten that as member for Durham he was bound to forward their interests on all occasions; nor had he forgotten his still higher duty as a member of the Legislative Council of the colony, to advocate such measures only as appeared to him for the benefit of the colony. He hoped that his conduct in Council would be so satisfactory to them, that on each future occasion that he might have to appear before them they would receive him then as cordially as now. He was happy to see now what he had not seen there previously, that they had ladies present to grace their proceedings, while approved of by them he should never despair of success, and he rejoiced, therefore, that bright eyes were there to smile on him (cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Warren liked a good deal of what Mr. Donaldson said in his speech, but there were some vital matters on which he thought they ought to learn Mr. Donaldson's opinions. And first, there was the surpassing evil that crushed New South Wales that blighted all their efforts to obtain full rights and good government; that evil was the fact that in their Legislative Council of thirty six members the Government had the privilege of appointing twelve nominees, one-third of the whole number. The second point was the fact of the Government not content with appointing one-third of the Council, taking one third of the revenue at one blow from the control of the Council. Earl Grey took £81,000 from the revenue, and then said they might do what they liked with the rest. The third point was the withholding the control of the crown land revenue from the Council, which was equally inconsistent with their rights as British subjects. Unless Mr. Donaldson gave satisfactory pledges on these points, he should not have his vote.

Mr. Donaldson would say a few words in reply to Mr. Warren's queries, regretting that that gentleman would not himself stand for the county, for if he would he (Mr. D.) would retire. He thought that he had in his speech cursorily dwelt on the points urged by Mr. Warren. He fully agreed with him as to the great evils arising from the Council being partly composed of nominees, and had often experienced in the Council the fate of being one of a small number arrayed in opposition to the strength of the government influence, arising out of this very system. But he remembered also, that even this Council was a great improvement on the old form, when it was entirely composed of nominees; and looking at the state of public opinion at home and throughout the world, he thought they might reasonably anticipate that the present Council was but a step in advance towards the entire enjoyment of their rights as British subjects, governed by the same free mode of representative institutions, without any nominee intermixture, or spurious imitation of the House of Lords. He would even go further than Mr. Warren, and insist on their being eventually entrusted with responsible government, filling their offices of state with competent men selected from the natives and residents of the colony, and not from the scions of British aristocracy, or the dependents of British party leaders. He was also aware of Mr. Warren's opinion in regard to the schedules reserving the civil list of £81,000 from the control of the Council, and had repeatedly protested against it. In regard to the land revenue there could be no two opinions; its control ought undoubtedly to be vested in the Council, and the control of the crown lands themselves. But in all these matters, and some others wherein they were yet deprived of their full rights as British subjects, he was not of opinion that violent measures would be effectual in obtaining redress. As he had observed, vast changes for the better had already been made, and he fully believed that they were in the fair road to obtain more and more of their rights with an accelerated rapidity.

Mr. W. M. Arnold at some length urged the right of the colonists to have responsible government granted them. The colonists should never relax in their endeavours to obtain it; Canada had obtained it by her rebellion, and though he would not for one moment be supposed to advocate a resort to physical force, the humbug idea broached by some demagogues in Sydney, yet the example of Canada would make the home government listen with more attention to their repeated protests against the injustice of denying them responsible government. Then would there be ample opening for the native youth of the colony in filling responsible offices in the government of the country, and although he had some doubt whether, without endowed or superior schools, the native youth would be found capable of filling some of them, yet that defect might also be remedied by the establishment of such schools, which were to be found everywhere at home.

The Returning Officer said that as the only person who had been proposed was Mr. Donaldson, he now declared Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Esq., duly elected member for Durham in the Legislative Council. He claimed three cheers for Mr. Donaldson, reminding the electors that he was his member (cheers.)

Mr. Donaldson briefly returned thanks, and proposed that three cheers should be given for Major Johnstone, who had frankly admitted and expressed his sorrow for his former omission (cheers).

After the termination of the proceedings Mr. Donaldson and his friends adjourned to Mr. Haylock's, the Wellington Inn, where a capital dinner had been provided, in honour of Mr. Donaldson, by a committee of the electors. About fifty gentlemen sat down to dinner, and after doing justice to the good cheer set before them, and making a few speeches, the party separated before four o'clock in the afternoon.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

[Advertisement.]

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—The Bishop of Sydney in a Pamphlet he has just published, in no measured terms, reflects upon the written reply which I thought it my duty to make in answer to the very *extraordinary* question of the Rev. T. B. Naylor.

I am sincerely sorry (for many reasons) to find in this publication a *spirit of bitterness*, and a groundless *imputation of the basest motives*.

To his Lordship's invective I shall answer nothing.

The Bishop states in the *last* leaf of the Pamphlet, that which is joined to the 'title page,' and usually *printed last*, that "he wishes to remark with reference to the case of Mr. Russell, that he unquestionably did, in a public conveyance express himself in terms the most unjustifiable, reflecting upon the character of his Bishop." In the body of the Pamphlet the letters of Mr. Mort, and my short note acknowledging the receipt of the first, *are given*; the correspondence to which their publication led being *omitted*.

I ask any man of probity in the community is this honest? is it *fair* to assume as true Mr. Mort's statement in the face of the evidence which, so providentially, came to light in the *Herald* of the 26th instant?

See Mr. Eldershaw's note; and does not the "*unworthy trick*" practised upon him by Mr. Mort deprive that gentleman's testimony of *all force?*

This appeared, it may be said, too late for insertion in the Pamphlet, which, no doubt, is meant to be in time for the "*Stag's*" *Mail*.

Why then was my *positive denial* published in the *Morning Herald* of Saturday last not inserted? Why were Mrs. Boyd's and Mr. Eldershaw's notes of the same date, supporting my denial, *altogether left unnoticed* in the Pamphlet? Surely *they were in time*, for a letter of the Rev. Mr. Beamish, written on the *same day*, *is commented upon in the 54th page* of this truthful Pamphlet!

Again, Mr. Charles Lowe's letter to the Rev. T. B. Naylor, given in page 24, is dated—shall I say *post*-dated?—Friday, the 1st of June, and states that "*yesterday* he had heard it stated by a member of the Church of England, of undoubted respectability (Mr. T. S. Mort?) that, &c., &c.

The conversation in question took place on *Tuesday morning, the 29th of May*: by Mr. Mort's account (see letter of 7th June, page 25) he detailed it *a few minutes after parting from me to Mr. Charles Lowe!*

Was this *juggle* with dates meant to account for the *extraordinary silence* (supposing the facts to be as stated) preserved towards me on the matter, from Tuesday morning until Saturday afternoon?

And yet the Bishop has allowed himself to make a dexterous rhetorical use of these *misdates* (see pages 16 and 57).

It is interesting to see from Mr. Charles Lowe's letter in p. 24 how *surprisingly vivid* Mr. Mort's recollection has *since* become—there is too a convenient ambiguity as to the conversation in the *cab* and at his own door. No one is more pleased than I at the contradiction which has at length appeared from Messrs. Bobart, Allwood, Styles, and Walsh, cautious and indistinct as it is. Although I cannot see the necessity they were under of imputing motives to me, when their duty led them to make a *plain* denial of an injurious charge publicly and by *name* brought against them; and which, for *lack* of contradiction has wrought, and is working, so much detriment to our Church. This, as a parish minister, I know; and it was this feeling, kept alive by daily contact with those who still remembered R. K. Sconce's Second Letter, which allowed me to reply *at all* to Mr. Naylor's calumnious question.

Would to God! a *public denial* were given to another statement of the Rev. R. K. Sconce, which has proved a stumbling-block to many, viz.:—"That he, holding all *Roman doctrine* but the Pope's supremacy, upon which he still *hesitated*, was nevertheless *allowed* to occupy his important function as *Minister* of St. Andrews." And that Presbyters, who had *solemnly sworn* "*to banish and drive away all erroneous teaching*," were cognizant of his opinions, and yet took no steps for his removal.

I write this in no spirit of recrimination, but in the earnest hope that it may elicit some disproof of such a horrible assertion: for the belief of this has made many enemies to, by shaking their confidence in, the Church of England, especially amongst the humbler classes.

To return to the pamphlet: I think the charity the Bishop extends to clergymen, even supposing Mr. Sconce to speak the truth (see page 10,) ought *not to have stopped short* when his Lordship addressed to me his letter, dated 4th of June. A letter which I have carefully concealed from every one, lest his personal enemies, or those inimical to our politic, should find in it all that they could desire. It imputes motives hastily, and determines to act upon *mere suspicions, without seeking any confirmation* of them, and in such a way as an *irresponsible* officer only could do.

As the Bishop alleges, (see page 8,) that on Trinity Sunday "he was perfectly satisfied" to ordain me, I can hardly suppose that he saw anything *improper* in the "heat and excitement under which," in his letter of the 4th of June, he states "I was labouring;" and indeed it gives me sincere sorrow to find that I was wrong in supposing him to have expressed *any regret* at the painful event which occurred, as he could not be ignorant how *serious the wrong* done to me by what must then have appeared to him a *scruple* on the part of the Rev. T. B. Naylor.

The meeting of the clergy and church-wardens of the Sydney parishes referred to by the Bishop comprised *Archdeacon Cowper, Revds. Messrs. Allwood, Grylls, George King, of St Andrew's, R. Lethbridge King, of St. Philip's, M'Arthur, Priddle, together with Messrs. Walsh and Naylor*, of these two gentlemen, the former personally took no active part in the proceedings, the latter did not attend on the second day.

The church-wardens present were Messrs. *Michael Metcalfe and Woolley*, from Mr. Walsh's parish, *Patten, Martyn Robert Campbell, J. W. Jones*, and *Dr. Collyer*. On the first day Messrs. *Gosling and John Campbell* attended.

On the second day, a letter was submitted to the Court by Mr. *Michael Metcalfe*, condemnatory of my conduct. To this the Rev. R. L. King, and Messrs. Patten and Martyn, objected as unjust; a division took place; the letter of course was adopted. The Archdeacon declining to attach his signature as Chairman, it was signed by the *majority*.

I was called upon for neither explanation nor defence; in some of its worst features the Committee at St. James's resembled the *Inquisition*. The time has not arrived for boldly inaugurating the functionaries of the *Holy Office*. The public of Sydney are aware of the weight to be given to a condemnation passed by such a majority upon one who has never concealed his disgust at the *dishonesty of* Tractarianism. That my friends *at home* may likewise appreciate my position shall be to me an early care.

With reference to Mr. Naylor's statement of what passed in conversation, and in the Vestry of St. Andrew's, I must again assert that on the Saturday, he assured me that *mere rumour* led him to put the question, and that on the Sunday, when in an under-tone he told the Bishop that it was *not* mere rumour, but authentic information, I at once asked for his informant, and on his hesitation, said, "Deal candidly with me, was it not Mr. Walsh?" My reasons for using this gentleman's name are before the public.

I cannot do more—to do so would be *unseemly*—than *deny the accuracy* of a conversation reported in pages 16 and 17 of the pamphlet.

As to my "alluding darkly (see page 57) to the consequences which would ensue," were Mr. Beamish not ordained, and to the inuendo which follows, what can I say?—that I heartily hope the Bishop of Sydney never wrote these words.

I thought it would be a real kindness to more than Mr. Beamish, to keep his letters from being made public.

I knew that many would blame his language, wonder at his rashness; but that in the long run his *facts* would obtain whatever attention they deserved.

"*My interviews with the Bishop confirmed me in the desire I had formed.*

The Pamphlet, to dismiss these irksome topics, is not a truthful statement.

I appeal to that love of justice rooted in the breasts of all true men, whether this document deserves to be a record of aught else than the *impossibility of dressing up falsehoods in the robes of truth*.

"Plead thou my cause, O Lord, with them that strive with me: and fight against them that fight against me!"

I remain, &c.,
F. T. CUSACK RUSSELL, B.A.,
Of Trinity College, Dublin.

St. Mark's, June 27.

P.S.—I have only jotted down *some few* of the glaring inconsistencies of this pamphlet.

F. T. C. R.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—Upon re-examining the pyrognostic characters of the ore sent me by G. Campbell, Esq., reported upon in your paper of the 26th instant, I find reason to change the opinion there expressed, respecting its metallic constituents, or rather respecting the proportion in which they exist in it. I now think the ore should be considered a peroxide of iron rather than a peroxide of manganese; the latter metal, if it be present at all, on which point I do not feel certain, being in very subordinate quantity.

The ore in question communicates to borax on platina wire under the action of the flame of the blow-pipe, a ruby red translucent colour, which becomes yellowish on cooling; this agrees best with the description given by Berzelius of the habits of the oxides of iron under such circumstances besides the oxides of manganese, are not magnetic after exposure to heat. It was the ruby red colour, under certain incidences of light, which deceived me as to the amethystine tinge I noticed; still, it is by no means improbable that manganese is present in the ore, as it often is in other ores of iron.

A. A.

CULTIVATION OF THE SUGAR CANE IN THE DISTRICT OF MORETON BAY.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Gentlemen,—To all matters of public utility, your valuable columns have ever been open: I therefore solicit the favour of your insertion of the following:—

In your paper of the 21st, an article appears, headed as above, signed "A West Indian Planter." I am pleased to see this important, and certainly practicable object, mooted, for it has proved a fortune, in all parts of the world, to the first enterprising individuals who have embarked in the speculation;—and here we enjoy all the elements necessary to carry it successfully out, infinitely greater in point of climate than the Louisianians, who thereby built up their own fortunes, the prosperity of that State, and rendered the Union independent of foreign supplies.

Having been many years manager of a sugar plantation in the island of Antigua—visited those near New Orleans, on the Mississippi River—and having also established the sugar establishment at Riatea, I am not only practically qualified to make some observations upon the subject, but I have also personally inspected the prosperous establishments of sugar estates in Louisiana, where, at times, the frosts are so severe as to destroy the crops.

I have also made sugar of first-rate quality upon my property here, which was exhibited at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, upon which a complimentary article appeared in that paper.

The model trials I have made upon the cultivation of the sugar-cane here, proved the saccharine matter to be richer than that grown in Antigua or New Orleans, the sugar of equal good quality, and its produce to be equal to the former and superior to the latter.

With "A West Indian Planter's" remarks generally, I concur; at the same time, the opportunities I have enjoyed of personally observing the production of sugar and the distillation of rum, in so many parts of the world, and my colonial experiments here, enable me to impart more information to the public, upon this important subject, than he can be expected to furnish. I will therefore concisely advert to the most important points connected with sugar planting, in which the intelligent may feel an interest, and which will also tend to throw some light upon the result of the formation of a plantation at Moreton Bay.

I will first remark it will never pay upon a very small, or model scale; at the same time such an experiment might be formed to *prove* its profit, and to satisfy parties interested in the formation of a large and paying establishment. Two other important results would be secured by a model plantation, viz., the ability of the gentleman superintending it, as also the production of plants for a large estate. For it is a fact, that in the West Indies many highly talented planters are ignorant of the mechanical art of boiling or making the sugar, and the distillation of rum, as was the case of my predecessor at the Society Islands, who, after costing an immense sum, was deficient in these points of his duty; and was therefore useless.

The expense of a model plantation would be about the following, exclusive of the salary of the party elected to superintend it, the payment of which ought to depend upon ulterior matters connected with the *result* of such experimental trials, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Rent of two acres of land for two years	5	0	0
Tilling and planting one acre	5	0	0
Expense of collecting plants	7	0	0
Wages for one man for eighteen months	39	0	0
Wages for two to take off the crops, for four months	15	0	0
Mill with cast iron rollers	20	0	0
One pan as a clarifier	5	0	0
Five large iron pots	10	0	0
Setting boilers in brick work	4	0	0
Provisions for labourers	30	0	0
One small still	12	0	0
Distillery utensils	6	0	0
Huts, tools, and incidental expenses	25	0	0
	£183	0	0
Deduct proceeds—			
Two tons sugar £28 0 0			
Rum, 100 gallons 20 0 0			
	48	0	0
Cost of experimental establishment	£135	0	0

As "A West Indian Planter" has intimated an intention to afford statistical details of a large plantation, I will not anticipate him by an array of figures, further than to remark, from calculations now before me, what would be the result of a sugar plantation at Moreton Bay capable of making two hundred tons sugar and 6000 gallons rum annually, viz.:—

For the first four years 15 per cent. per annum *nett* profit, and

For the following years 20 per cent. *nett* profit.

These figures are found after debiting the concern with more than all probable expenses, calculating half a ton of sugar less than the anticipated average crop per acre, and also debiting ten per cent. as interest upon the capital invested.

And if the Legislature would grant to the first establishers of a sugar plantation, a remission of the duties upon the rum produced, the profits would be considerably greater.

On the estates in Antigua, prior to 1813, the rum on all well managed properties, always paid the *entire* expenses. In that island, as also all the adjacent ones, the average crops of sugar were upwards of one and a-half tons per acre. On rich lands, with favourable weather, fully double that quantity was obtained.

I think Moreton Bay would, with skill and a judicious selection of land congenial to the growth of sugar cane, average fully two tons of sugar and ninety gallons rum to the acre.

As an instance of the congeniality of this climate, (within thirty miles of Sydney Heads), to grow sugar cane to great perfection, I state the fact of my having some growing almost wild for these *thirteen* years, upon a poor spot of ground, which have yielded in that time twelve crops *without replanting*. The original stock of these canes I brought from the Society Islands.

The large canes from the island of Anatam, of which your correspondent thinks so highly, are infinitely inferior to the smaller kind at Tahiti. They are similar to the canes grown in Demerara, poor in their saccharine matter, and like them, make very inferior sugar. I have tried them.

I afford to the public these remarks from a known sense of duty; conscious of their utility to those who may now or hereafter feel an interest in the matter. I have for many years been under the conviction, that sugar plantations will assuredly be formed to the northward; and I should feel gratified to assist in such an object, by furnishing any required information my humble talents and mature experience may enable me to afford. I also am a colonist with a very large family, and I frankly say, that I should rejoice in having the opportunity of seeing all my sons sugar planters.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
PLANTER.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

(From the Athenæum, January 6.)

We live in an age remarkable for the efforts which are unceasingly made to apply the discoveries of science to the economic purposes of life. At the present moment four striking instances are claiming the attention of practical men. We have the electric light threatening to cast all other kinds of illumination into shadow;—attempts on a large scale are making to employ electro-magnetism as a motive power;—we are promised boilers for steam-engines which shall be inconceivably small, through the agency of drops of water in, what is called, the spheroidal state;—and by the use of chloroform the expense of motive power is to be reduced to something like a quarter of its present cost, or even less. The electric light with which M. Archeau some years since illuminated the streets of Paris, and Mr. Staite is dazzling the eyes of the Londoners, is certainly a most brilliant result. Up to the present time this has been produced only by the use of troublesome and costly apparatus; but Mr. Staite assures the public that he has succeeded in completing an arrangement of materials by which the electrical power can be supplied at a cost far beneath any other known method—that his battery will be simple in charging and discharging, and capable of furnishing a current uniform both in quantity and intensity for any required period. As the specification of the patentee is to be made on the 14th of this month, we shall soon have an opportunity of testing the correctness of this assertion. Some interesting researches of M. Maas, of Namur, on the mechanical transference of ponderable matter from the positive to the negative pole when the electric current is established in a vacuum, appear to point out other difficulties in the mechanical adjustments which are not, we think, met by the ingenious arrangements of Messrs. Staite and Petrie.

Since the discovery by Œrsted of the magnetic power imparted to bars of iron by an electric current traversing copper wire coiled around them, numerous attempts have been made, with various degrees of success, to move machinery by the enormous force which we we have thus at our command. The most remarkable experiments are those of Professor Jacobi, who, in 1838 and 1839 succeeded in propelling a boat upon the Neva at the rate of four miles an hour. At this time an engine is in process of construction in London, under the direction of Mr. Hjorth, a countryman of the great discoverer of electro-magnetism, which the patentee supposes will give a power equal to five horses. We have seen the model, which certainly embraces many new features that promise to render the application of the power more effective than it has been hitherto. One of the electro-magnets made for the large engine, in a recent trial, supported nearly 5000 lbs., and its attractive force at one-eighth of an inch was equal to nearly 1500 lbs. As this force can be multiplied without limits, the question is reduced entirely to one of economy and convenience.

When Dumas discovered chloroform by distilling alcohol from chloride of lime, it was little thought that it would become the valuable therapeutic agent which it has proved to be. Applications run fast in these busy days; and at Messrs. Horne's, in Whitechapel, we have an engine working under the combined influence of steam and chloroform,—a combination which the best engineering authorities state to possess many great advantages. It is not easy to render mechanical details familiar without the aid of diagrams; but the principles of this "combined vapour engine" may be rendered intelligible by a brief general description. The steam having done its work of moving the piston in one cylinder, escapes into another in which is a quantity of chloroform in small flat tubes. This substance volatilizes at a very low temperature; and it thus is converted into vapour of considerable elastic force by the heat of the waste steam—and is in this state employed to work a second piston. We have, indeed, two engines combined in action—one moved by steam—the other by chloroform. The professed advantages are the saving of 50 per cent. in fuel—and as all the steam is rapidly condensed in the evaporation of the chloroform, the same water is constantly returned to the boiler, by which the necessity for using salt or impure water is avoided. The first engine of this kind was constructed in 1846, in Paris,—in which ether was then employed. This engine is still working in a glass manufactory at Lyons—chloroform being substituted. A Parisian paper informs us that M. Charles Beslay has, by order of the Minister of Marine, constructed a very powerful engine of this description, which is pronounced by a commission to be perfectly efficient. A question having been raised as to the effect of chloroform on the health of the sailors, M. Quoy, Inspector-General of the medical branch of the marine services, has reported favourably. We learn, however, that the English patentees propose to use a volatile fluid which is much less expensive than chloroform, equally efficient, and less obnoxious.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that at the Meeting of the British Association at Cambridge, M. Boutigny exhibited more remarkable experiments, proving that water when projected upon dull red hot metal assumed a peculiar (spheroidal) state, and evaporated slowly at a temperature which never exceeds 190° Fahr. The vapour, however, escaping from this spheroid acquires the heat of the metal with which it is in contact, and has an elastic force very superior to that of ordinary steam. Taking advantage of this fact, M. Testud de Beauregard has constructed a steam-engine on this principle,—and the experiment is being made on a large scale in this metropolis. The idea is not, however, new. In 1825, Mr. J. C. C. Ruddatz obtained a patent for an invention of Dr. Ernst Alban, which involved precisely the same principles. Since that time, Mr. Thomas Howard has patented an engine in which water was projected in small quantities upon a plate of iron resting on hot mercury. Neither of these appears to have been successful; but we understand that the present patentees hope to avail themselves to a greater degree than has hitherto been practicable of the laws of this "spheroidal" water which have been so industriously worked out by M. Boutigny.

While the newspapers of Europe and America proclaim the wonders of the new gold region of California, which appears to realise the dreams of poets,—it is not uninteresting to know that some mineral lodes of this country contain the precious metal. It is well known that the Romans worked the mines of Cardiganshire and Merionethshire for gold; and we learn that East Cwmhesian Mine in the latter county has, from a lead lode, recently yielded six or seven pounds of gold, and that two hundred ounces are now on the surface of the mine.

A matter of far more importance, as it appears to us, than the discovery of gold in California or in North Wales, is the discovery of coal in the straits of Magellan, samples of which have been transmitted to the Admiralty, and by that Board submitted to scientific examination.

Among the many curious and interesting applications of science which constantly greet us,—the application of the destructive gun-cotton to the alleviation of suffering humanity is not the least interesting. Gun-cotton dissolved in ether has for some time been very successfully employed as an application to incised wounds. When washed over the surface, the ether rapidly evaporating leaves behind a film which is impervious to air; and thus the wound, protected from atmospheric influences, heals by the first intention. But now we find this curious compound employed successfully in the cure of the tooth-ache. The cavity of the tooth being cleaned out, a little asbestos saturated with collodion, as it is called—to which a little morphia is added—is placed in it. All soon becomes solid; and thus an excellent stopping and a powerful anodyne are applied at the same time.

A process of much mechanical ingenuity for the purpose of preventing the forgery of bank notes has lately been attracting great attention in Paris. It is now brought forward by M. Seguier as a novelty; but from the communication made to the Academy of Sciences, it appears to us to be but a slightly modified form of compound plate-printing patented many years since by Mr. Whiting.

The Puritans and Christmas.—Perhaps no single circumstance more strongly illustrates the temper of the precisians than their conduct respecting Christmas Day. Christmas had been, from time immemorial, the season of joy and domestic affection, the season when families assembled, when children came home from school, when quarrels were made up, when carols were heard in every street, when every house was decorated with evergreens, and every table was loaded with good cheer. At that season all hearts not utterly destitute of kindness were enlarged and softened. At that season the poor were admitted to partake largely of the overflowings of the wealth of the rich, whose bounty was peculiarly acceptable on account of the shortness of the days and the severity of the weather. At that season the interval between landlord and tenant, master and servant, was less marked than through the rest of the year. Where there is much enjoyment, there will be some excess; yet on the whole, the spirit in which the holiday was kept was not unworthy of a Christian festival. The Long Parliament gave orders, in 1644, that the 25th of December should be strictly observed as a fast, and that all men should pass it in humbly bemoaning the great national sin which they and their fathers had so often committed on that day by romping under the mistletoe, cutting the boar's head, and drinking ale flavoured with roasted apples. No public act at that time seems to have irritated the common people more. On the next anniversary of the festival formidable riots broke out in many places. The constables were resisted, the magistrates insulted, the houses of noted zealots attacked, and the prescribed service of the day openly read in the churches.—*Macauley's History of England.*

MARRIED,

On Friday, the 1st June, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. J. F. Churton, Lieutenant C. F. Curtis, of the Honorable East India Company's Service, to Anne Gifford, second daughter of W. Robertson, Esq., of Auckland.

DIED.

At his son's residence, Post Office, Newcastle, on the 23rd instant, Mr. Michael Tully, late of Ballinasloe, Ireland, aged 62 years.

SAWYERS.

JACOB MACKIE contracted with me to cut 10,000 feet timber; on the faith of this contract I provided him and his mate with saws and other tools, paid their expenses into the country, and supplied them with a few weeks' rations in advance to give them a start. MACKIE has abandoned the contract and ABSCONDED in my debt.

I give publicity to these circumstances to prevent other persons employing MACKIE until he fulfils his contract; and that the fraternity of Sawyers themselves may send him to Coventry, inasmuch as his conduct is calculated to prevent the industrious and well-disposed getting the facility so often necessary to sawyers, of a master furnishing tools and rations in advance, as provision for them and their families whilst making their pits and building their huts preparatory to beginning to cut.

J. KINNEAR,
Elizabeth-street South.
June 27. 10637

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.

JUST LANDED.

DARK Bottled Brandy, very superior in 3 dozen cases

Booth's London Gin, in 1 dozen ditto
On Sale at
I. O. GLANHAM'S,
561, George-street.
10621 Opposite Bridge-street.

CITY THEATRE.
GREAT ATTRACTION!!!

Open on SATURDAY EVENING, June 30th, 1849, by the following efficient talented company, Mr and Mrs. Hambleton, Mr. Arabin, and Mr. Quin (the celebrated Tight Rope Dancer, whose recent Daring Feats in Port Phillip and Van Diemen's Land, have rendered him the wonder of the thousands who have witnessed his performances.) The extraordinary task of walking on a Rope crossing the River Yarra Yarra, Melbourne, from the mast head of a vessel on each side of the river; together with walking up the Forestay of the ship Calcutta of Hobart Town, and crossing the immense and dangerous Cataract at Launceston, will ensure his performances on Saturday Evening next to be superior to anything of the kind previously exhibited in the presence of a Sydney public.

THE Evening's Entertainments will commence with the highly interesting Vaudeville, entitled LE PAUVRE JACQUES. After which, Comic Song, Mr. Hambleton. The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce, called BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. N.B.—To prevent the possibility of annoyance to persons visiting the Theatre, policemen will be in attendance at the entry. For cast of Pieces, see bills of the day. 10646

ON Sale, at the Stores of the undersigned
Two hundred hogsheads B.P. rum, 8 to 30 O.P.
Martell's and Hennessy's brandy
Case gin—Lownds' Altona
Whiskey, London old tom
Byass's, Dunbar's, and Mazzetti's ale and porter
Mazzetti's champagne cider
Allsop's ale, in hogsheads and barrels
Champagne, claret, hock, &c., choice brands
Sherry and port, a great variety, in wood and bottle
Tea, sugar, woolpacks, rice
Grocer's wrapping paper, &c.
10344 TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO.

EX "CHARTLEY CASTLE."
30 HOGSHEADS Whitbread's porter, now landing, on sale at
10345 TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO'S.

FOR SALE.
FINE DEMERARA RUM, 3 O.P., in hogsheads and puncheons
Bottled Ale and Stout
Geneva, in cases
Brandy (Martell's), dark and pale
Sugar—Java, Manila, and Mauritius
Tea—Hysonskin, in chests and halves
Rice, Pepper, Cloves, &c., &c.
SMITH, CAMPBELL, AND CO.,
9728 Spring-street.

GUINNESS' Dublin Stout,
EX JAMES GIBB,
Just landed, and on sale by
MURPHY AND CO.,
Wine and Commission Merchants,
10483 Queen-street.

MUTTON TALLOW.
FOR SALE, about nine tons prime Mutton Tallow. Apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
Sussex-street.
June 26. 10659

FOR SALE.
A PUBLICAN'S General License. Apply to Mr. Leywitch, Bootmaker, Market-street, Sydney.
June 28. 10645

A VERY ELIGIBLE FARM FOR SALE.
WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST TENDERER.

ABOUT 895 acres, called Mount George, on the River Manning, near Mount Kangat, for some years occupied by Miss J. M. Kelly. The improvements are extensive and valuable; there is an excellent weatherboarded dwelling-house on the premises, containing six rooms wainscotted with cedar, with a verandah all round. A large paddock, fenced in with a three-railed fence, in cultivation, on the margin of the river; also, a stable. This property is about ten miles distant from the head of the navigation of the river.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, until the 20th day of July next, if by letter, post-paid.

TERMS:
20 per cent. cash upon the acceptance of the contract, and the residue upon the execution of the conveyance.
CHAS. H. CHAMBERS.
No. 312, Pitt-street, Sydney, June 16. 9950

TO BUILDERS.—Persons willing to contract for the erection and completion of two houses at the Glebe, may see the plan and specification until the 4th proximo, at the office of
JOHN STAFFORD,
Architect,
Bank of Australia Buildings, George-street.
June 27. 10587

WANTED,
WITHOUT STATION,
☞ IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICTS,
2500 2, 4, and 6 tooth Ewes
2500 2 and 3 year old Wedders

WARRANTED Sound, and never to have been diseased. The ewes are required to be dry sheep, or within 3 months of lambing.

Applications from gentlemen who may be desirous of supplying one-half or the whole of the above sheep, will be punctually attended to and duly answered by the undersigned.
THOMAS STUBBS,
At the Auction Mart,
King-street.
Sydney, June 21. 10296

BILLIARDS.
WANTED, a Marker. Apply to Mr. William Toogood, Golden Fleece, King and George streets. 10493

WANTED, a Housemaid and Laundress; also, a good Plain Cook, who can bake bread, and an experienced Cabinet-maker; he must be a single man. Apply at Dr. M'Crae's, 3, Lyons'-terrace, between two and three P.M.
June 27. 10643

MEN WANTED, to proceed to Moreton Bay:—
Four emigrant Butchers
Four emigrant Bullock-drivers (Sussex men preferred)
Four strong emigrant Labourers.
Apply to THOMAS CROFT,
10639 Commercial Wharf.

TO WHALERS.—Wanted, a few good pulling hands, to complete the party at Twofold Bay. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, in the morning, to
Messrs. WM. WALKER AND CO.,
10626 Fort-street.

TO PERSONS OF MODERATE CAPITAL.
A GENTLEMAN of experience, resident upon a sheep run of the first class, but who has only a limited number of superior young, fine-woolled sheep, which are free from and have never been diseased, is desirous of extending his operations in the growth of wool, by uniting at the present favourable juncture for investment, with a party of respectability, upon equitable terms to be arranged, so as to conduct the business in the most advantageous mode, under peculiarly favourable circumstances. Letters from principals, (post-paid only) will receive early and frank attention, addressed W. C., *Herald* Office.
10486

WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation as light porter, or to take charge of a horse and cart; satisfactory testimonials can be produced. Direct A.B., *Herald* Office.
10632

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1512900

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
6963 Harrington-street, Church-hill.

TALLOW.

TALLOW of all descriptions bought by the undersigned, at the highest market price.
Payment—*Cash on delivery*

WM. B. ALLEN,
2794 Sussex-street.

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all moneys due to the Firm to be paid to Michael O'Niell, by whom all claims will be liquidated.

MICHAEL O'NIELL,
JAMES SMITH.
555, George street, Sydney.
Witness—HENRY ABBEY.
May 27. 10663

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, do appoint Mr. JAMES GARRICK, of York-street, Sydney, to collect and receive all debts due to the late Mr. Joseph Roberts, and to liquidate all just claims against the said Joseph Roberts's Estate.

MARTHA ROBERTS, Executrix.
JAMES ROBERTS, Executor.

Land at Chippendale to let. For particulars enquire of Mr. J. GARRICK, York street, Sydney.
June 27. 10641

SHIP HASHEMY.

CAPTAIN ROSS will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew while in port.

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
10653 Agents.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS the premises of the undersigned were feloniously entered on Monday night, and several Promissory Notes, Certificates, and other documents were stolen therefrom, the public are hereby cautioned from negotiating the undermentioned Bills, or any other documents in their favour, and not bearing their endorsement, dated prior to the 25th June, 1849:—

No. 3077, Samuel Solomons's promissory note, dated 26th May, at three months' date, in favour of Henry Cohen, payable at the Union Bank, £45.

3089, Henry Fisher's promissory note, dated 19th June, at three months' date, favouring A. L. De Metz, payable at the Union Bank, £28 12s. 3d.

Also, a promissory note, drawn by James Urquhart, Parramatta, favouring Moses Brown; or any other documents bearing the endorsement of Moses Brown.

L AND L. SPYER,
Lower George-street.
Wednesday, June 27. 10656

UNCLAIMED PACKAGE.

IF case marked SD & Co. § 41, ex Medusa, to Port Phillip, transhipped into Christina, and landed here in 1844, is not claimed within one month from this date the contents will be sold by auction for payment of freight and charges incurred thereon.

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.
Sydney, June 20. 10203

MAIL ROBBERY.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against receiving, or in any way negociating, the following CHEQUES and ORDERS, which were stolen from the Singleton Mail on the 17th instant:—

Date—		£	s.
June 1.	—Mr. Howe, in favour of Donelly, upon John Howe, Esq., Singleton	1	0
1.	—John Mather, in favour of bearer, upon Messrs. D and J. Dickson, Maitland ..	6	10
May 23.	—A. Barlow, in favour of C T. Williams, upon William Todd, Esq., Loan Company	1	7
28.	—M'Gee, in favour of Henry Kingsmill, Bank of Australasia, Maitland	1	2
20.	—H. C. Russell, in favour of Taylor, upon Captain Pike Pickering, Merton	8	0
14.	—John Barker, in favour of James Rogerson, upon Henry Dangar, Esq., M.C.	3	15
8.	—C. A. Anderson, in favour of Fletcher, upon Messrs. Buyers and Loenhead, Sydney	1	0
June 7.	—L E. Lester, in favour of Allen Williams, upon Lyall, Scott, and Co., Sydney	7	10
12.	—R. Mitchell, thirty days' date, in favour of John Mann, upon Commercial Bank, Sydney...	10	0
6.	—Enoch Cobcroft, in favour of L. W. Levy, upon John Cobcroft	4	0

NOTE.—As the undersigned never negociate any orders or cheques in their own favour, the public may at once perceive any such orders have been stolen from them.

DAVID COHEN AND CO.,
Maitland,
L. W. LEVY.
10630 Tamworth.

NOTICE.—£5 REWARD.

STOLEN or strayed from Gunning, Lachlan River, a bay gelding with long tail and black points, age 4½ years, and branded Mg on the near shoulder—the brand slightly blotched. If strayed £2 will be given on the delivery of the horse at my residence, Lachlan River; if stolen, £5 is hereby offered as a reward on the conviction of the party or parties.

THOS. BAKER,
Lachlan River.
The horse is missing since June 1.
June 20. 10485

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST, on Monday, the 25th day of June, a Rose Cockatoo Parrot; whoever will bring it to Mr. JOHN CLARK, 189, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, will receive the above reward. 10665

A BROOCH FOUND.—The owner may have the same, on describing it and paying the expense of this advertisement.

CHARLES BROWNE.
At Mr. Holt's Wool Store.
136, George-street South. 10660

STORES.

TO LET, those commodious Stores in Hunter-street, late James Simmons and Sons. Apply at the Stores.
May 28. 8846

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
WITH BOARD.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with the above. Apply to Mrs. FLOWER, Kent-street, opposite the Gas Works.
June 27. 10658

TWO OFFICES TO LET.

NO. 312, Pitt-street, on the ground floor, now occupied by Mr. C. H. Chambers. Possession given on the 13th of July, 1849.
N.B.—An excellent roomy cellar under the above to be let. 10648

TO LET, the whole or part of the Premises on Church Hill, now in the occupation of the Australian Trust Company. For particulars, apply at the office between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. 10514

TO LET, those extensive premises, corner of Sussex and Druitt streets, with or without stores. Possession will be given in about two months. For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

THOMAS HYNDES,
10556 Proprietor.

TO LET, those central Business Premises, No. 91, King-street, corner Bank Court. For particulars apply on the premises.
20527 THOMAS TAYLOR.

TO BE LET, Nos. 2, 4, and 5, of Thurlow's-terrace, Surry Hills. Rent of Nos. 2 and 4, £26, and No. 5, £30. Apply at Messrs. THURLOW and GRANT's, solicitors, No. 306, Pitt-street. 10326

TO LET, furnished, the whole or part of the premises at the corner of the Parramatta and Great North Roads, at present occupied as the Talbot Inn. *For terms, &c.,* apply on the premises. 7483

TO LET, for a term of years, a Water Mill, in thorough order, driving two pair of stones, smutting and dressing machines. Good stores, cottage, &c. For further particulars apply to Mr. F. GAWSON. 4967

TO LET.—In a few days will be ready for occupation, a New House, at Redfern, adjoining the residence of the Rev. Joseph Beazley, and immediately opposite St. Paul's Church. The House is comfortably arranged, having drawing and dining rooms, with butler's pantry, on the ground floor; and four good bed-rooms on the first floor. There is a back kitchen and servants' room above; a good well of water, and also a back entrance. For particulars apply at the *Herald* Office. 10276

BALMAIN.

TO LET, a Wharf with house and store; wharf suitable for heaving down vessels of any tonnage, having heaving-down holes and deep water.
Rent, £40 per annum. Apply to

G. TALBOT.
Miller's Point.
June 9. 10104

TO BE LET, a Cottage at North Shore, about ten minutes' walk from the Steam Ferry, (Blue's Point) containing four rooms in excellent condition, with a never-failing well of water; also three acres of land, with a water side frontage to Berry's Bay, commanding one of the finest views. For particulars apply to Mr. M. CHARLTON, Jun., Glenmore Cottage, Cumberland-street. 10627

PETERSHAM ESTATE.

TO be SOLD, or LET on Building Leases, upwards of a Hundred Allotments of Land, containing about one quarter or half an acre each, situate on the Parramatta Road, fronting A. Hern's and the Woolpack Inn, forming portion of the Petersham Race Course.

Also, about 700 acres at the back, having frontage to Cook's River, to be let in small farms of 10 acres and upwards.

For particulars apply to Mr. C. E. LANGLEY, Surveyor, Elizabeth-street; or to C. F. PRIDDLE, Esq., St. James's Parsonage, King-street, Sydney. 10420

TO LET, UNDERCLIFF, situated at Cook's River, about six miles from Sydney. It consists of a cottage of eight rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with stable, &c., a large and well-stocked garden, and a cleared paddock of ten acres.

The Cook's River Omnibus runs to within about half-a-mile of Undercliff twice a-day. Immediate possession can be given.

Apply at the Loan Company's Office, 354, Castlereagh-street.
May 22 8556

FARM TO LET.

THAT beautiful and extensive Farm, consisting of four sections, with Houses, Messuages, Tenements, and Gardens, situated at Dart Brook and Junction Creek, in the upper district of the River Hunter, known as Toologan. Apply, if by letter post-paid to

DAWSON AND THOMPSON,
10183 443, George street, Sydney.

FARM AT CASTLE HILL.

TO be LET or SOLD, Rogan's Farm of 110 Acres, with a cottage, orchard, barn, and outhouses. The greater part is clear and fit for cultivation. Apply to Mr. J. F. STAFF, Parramatta.
June 26. 10604

TO LET, a first-rate homestead, known as Hutchinsonian Farm, situated at Bringelly, South Creek, a brick built dwelling-house, containing nine rooms, with barn, stockyard, and with every requisite; with paddock of 10 acres sown with oats, and well watered in the driest seasons. For particulars enquire of Mrs. J. ROBERTS, Albina Villa, Concord; or J. GARRICK, York-street, Sydney. The above Farm contains about 1300 acres, with eight enclosed paddocks; the whole being fenced in, together with garden and orchard, well stocked with choice fruit trees. 10078

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO FURNITURE DEALERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Household Furniture, consisting of—
Wardrobe, sideboard, tables, chairs, looking-glasses, washstands, bookcase, tea-caddies, &c., &c.
Crockery, glass, and sundry other effects.
Terms—Cash. 10664

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,

SUNDRY uncleared lots of IRONMONGERY.
Shoe brads, tea trays, waiters, stoves, hinges, kettles, cullenders, chisels, pictures, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 10665

TO BUTCHERS.

20 PORKERS.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
THIS DAY,
At 12 o'clock,
20 Prime Pigs, just arrived from the Hunter River, in first-rate condition 10682

HORSES
GIG
CARTS, &c.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
ON SATURDAY,
At eleven o'clock,
SEVERAL HORSES; a Stage Coach; a Baker's Cart; a Gig; a Dray; and an Omnibus. 10681

IMPORTED ENTIRES.

YOUNG CAMEL
HAMBLEDON.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction at his Stables, in York-street,
ON FRIDAY, JULY 20,
At 12 o'clock,
The two imported thorough-bred entire horses YOUNG CAMEL and HAMBLEDON.
The horses are now on view, and gentlemen are respectfully invited to inspect them. 10683

DRAPER'S STOCK.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 10 o'clock precisely,

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 10 o'clock precisely,
A Draper's Stock-in-Trade, without reserve, in consequence of his departure for the gold country.
Terms at sale. 10666

GREY CALICOES.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX EMIGRANT, KEMP, MASTER, FROM LONDON.
Being damaged by sea water.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
FB in square, § 16 Bale—4 trusses—
60 Pieces 68-inch grey sheetings, slightly damaged
FB in square, § 17 bale—4 trusses—
48 Pieces 75-inch grey sheetings, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash. 10594

33 CASES AND BALES NEW DRAPERY GOODS.

JUST LANDED.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
4-4 Rough brown hollands
4-4 Dressed ditto ditto
13-16 Stout linen ticks, assorted
Drab moleskin trowsers DS and TS
Fancy satin vests, new styles
Extra stout Scotch twilled shirts
Pilot, D'Orsay, Chesterfields, and Albert coats
Men's brown and white cotton half-hose
Women's white and black cotton hose
White and coloured reel cotton
Heavy cotton ticks
Men's cotton braces
8d. to 20d. black sarsnet ribbons
White supers and shirtings
Heavy Scotch twilled shirting
Ditto navy blue serge shirts
Fancy regatta shirts
Men's white shirts, superior
Stout drab moleskins
Welsh flannels
Men's blue cloth caps
Cap flowers
Dark fancy prints
Small pattern ditto
Diaper rugs, &c.
Terms at sale. 10516

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
2 Cases fancy striped cashmere dresses
1 Ditto Gent's Joinville scarfs.
Terms at sale. 10595

SODA ASH.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX JAMES GIBB, JACKSON, MASTER, FROM LONDON, BEING MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. R. FAWCETT
WILL Sell by Public Auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At eleven o'clock, precisely.
H&C § 95, 96, 100, 102, 106, 107, and 108.
7 Casks Soda Ash.
Terms, cash. 10667

GOSNELL'S PERFUMERY.

TO PERFUMERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case Price and Gosnell's Perfumery—
Lavender water, Windsor soap
Assorted bouquets, Tooth brushes
Shaving soaps, Macassar oil
Bears' grease, &c., &c.
Eau de Cologne
Terms at sale. 10541

STAINED RACK COMBS, RAZORS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
1 Case stained rack combs, 8 x 1½ inch
1 Case razors
Terms at sale. 10540

TWO CASES BLACK FRAMED PRINTS.
ONE DITTO GILT DITTO.

To Dealers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases black framed sporting coloured prints
One case gilt framed ditto.
Terms at sale. 10469

CONTINUATION OF TUESDAY'S SALE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case Primers and Spelling Books
One case Magnum Bonum Pens
One case Foolscap and Post Paper
One case Copy and Memo Books
One case cutlery—hand saw files, 4½ and 5-inch pit-saw files, sail, roping, and pack needles, mattress needles
Mordan's carpenter's drawing pencils
Jews' harps, &c.
Terms at sale. 10623

TWO CASES CONGREVE MATCHES.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
THIS DAY, JUNE 28,
Two cases Congreve matches.
Terms at sale. 10701

THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES FLOWING BLUE AND PRINTED EARTHENWARE.

NOW LANDING, EX CHARTLEY CASTLE.

To Earthenware Dealers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
The following superior assortment, comprising—
Four crates, willow pattern, dinner, pie, and cheese plates
Two ditto, dishes, 9 to 16 inch, baking dishes, 8 to 11 inch
One crate soup and sauce tureens, &c.
Three crates blue printed ewers and basins, chambers, mugs, and trifle cans
Two ditto white chair pans, 9 to 12 inch
Four crates flowing blue, mulberry, Cobalt, Bohemia, &c., dinner, pie, and cheese plates
One ditto dishes, to match
One ditto vegetable dishes, ditto
Four ditto flowing blue chamber services
Four ditto flowing blue breakfast cups and saucers
One ditto flowing blue and mulberry breakfast services
Four ditto flowing blue and mulberry jugs, in sets
One ditto Worcester shape, plain, buff, and olive, blue line breakfast sets.
One ditto olive shape turquoise, emerald, lustre, japan patterns
Two hogsheads gold edge line and sprigs, breakfast cups and saucers, ditto plates, 7 inch, slop and sugar basins
One cask moulded salts.
Terms liberal—at sale.

☛ The above being one of the best selections offered for some time, buyers should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity. 10697

UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. W. G. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
THIS MORNING,
At 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, Brussels carpet, 29 x 15
Lamps, ironmongery, stoves
Also,
WEARING APPAREL.
The property of a Gentleman deceased.
Terms, cash 10,690

TO DRUGGISTS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions to sell by auction,
THIS DAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock.
On the Premises, situate in Clarence-street, near Erskine-street,
The whole of the shop fixtures and fittings of a druggist's shop, comprising counter, shelving, nests of drawers, show bottles, stoppered ditto, and drugs. Also, sundry articles of furniture, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash. 10580

TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

MR. J. CURBY will sell by auction, on the premises, Forth and Clyde, Bridge-street.
THIS DAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
An excellent London-made five-motion beer engine
A ditto ditto ten-motion spirit fountain
Kegs, and shelving, superior eight-day dial, settles and forms, one of the largest and best filters in the colony, furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, tables, sofas, and numerous other articles.
N.B.—In consequence of the proprietor removing to another house. 10602

TO SADDLERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
FRIDAY NEXT, JUNE 29,
At eleven o'clock.
FOUR CASES LONDON SADDLERY, consisting of—
Best stuffed hogskin saddles
Ditto solid ditto ditto
Ditto snaffle bridles
Ditto Pelham and bridoon
Ditto white spring girths.
Terms—Cash. 10686

ENAMELLED AND JAPANNED SKINS.

TO SADDLERS, COACHMAKERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
ONE CASE SKINS, CONSISTING OF—
Enamelled goat
Ditto sides
Japanned kangaroo
Ditto calf
Ditto basils
Ditto horse butts
Ditto stout leather sides
Ditto bag sides
A beautiful lot of coloured roans, in maroon, green, fawn, drab, &c., &c.
A superior lot of basils.
Terms at sale. 10687

SUGAR AND TEA.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from Messrs. BOGUE AND CO., to sell by auction, at their Stores, at the back of Gill's Hotel, Pitt-street,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, JULY 3,
At eleven o'clock,
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.
To close accounts.
Ex Marmion:
2362 BAGS BRIGHT CHINA SUGAR
Ex Augustus:
61 Bags Mauritius
Ex Eliza:
41 Chests congou
191 Ten-catty boxes souchong congou
Ex Portenia:
93 Chests hysonskin
Ex Emma Eugenia:
7 Chests hysonskin

Mr. Newton, in announcing this sale, would earnestly solicit the attention of all classes of buyers, as great bargains may be expected, his positive instructions being to sell to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale. 10696

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, 2ND JULY, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GOODS NOT BEING LANDED.

SIXTEEN PACKAGES SUPERIOR GOODS,

NOW LANDING,
EX CHARTLEY CASTLE,
CONSISTING OF—
SADDLERY, WHIPS, CIGAR CASES, CANDLESTICKS, SPOONS, CUTLERY, CRUETS AND FRAMES, FENDERS, &c.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, JULY 2,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
2 CASES gentlemen's plain saddles, spring bars and furniture
5 Cases stuffed flap ditto ditto
1 Case patent elastic seat ditto, all over hogskin
1 Case snaffle bridles, stirrup leathers, white and blue girths, cigar cases, and gig whips
1 Case brass candlesticks and bread trays
1 Case tea and table spoons and soup ladles
1 Case sugar crushers, powder flasks, plated snuffer trays, and 6-bottle plated cruets
1 Case plated revolving egg frames and cruets
1 Case table knives and forks, Waterloo balanced handled and other patterns, in sets; stag carving knives and forks, painted bread trays, &c.
1 Case plated candlesticks and brass ditto
1 Case brown and black fenders
*** All of superior description, selected for this market.
Terms at sale. 10584

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4.

14 PACKAGES SUPERIOR ASSORTED BRUSHWARE, COMBS, &c.,

NOW LANDING EX CHALTLEY CASTLE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
L in diamond, 1 to 14—Fourteen packages containing—
DANDY, hair, hat, cloth, whisk, shoe, scrubbing, spoke, horse, duster, stock, ground, and superior tooth
BRUSHES,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Sash and common tools
Shoe hairs, deck clumps
Inkstands
Ivory combs, assorted tortoiseshell side combs
Table dressing combs
Tongue scrapers, &c.
Ivory salt, egg, and mustard spoons
Brooms, broom handles, &c.

*** The above articles are of a most superior description and of modern manufacture, well deserving the attention of the trade. They have been chosen by one intimately acquainted with the wants of this market, and will be sold without reserve for CASH. 10650

ARMSTRONG'S Weekly Sale of Horses, on Friday next, at 12 o'clock.
One grey mare, very handsome, broke into saddle and harness; one grey gelding, sixteen hands high, very powerful, good in double harness, or will go in a carriage singly; four cart horses; one pair of bay carriage horses; one gig, with patent axles; one omnibus, with shifting canopy to form a break, or a most convenient travelling carriage for the country. 10700

MAHOGANY SECRETARY AND LARGE SIZED DINING TABLE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
An excellent mahogany secretary, spring flap, slidings trays, &c., with book-shelves on top
A large sized well made dining table
Terms, cash. 10693

TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, AND HIDES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Commercial Wharf,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
7 Casks prime beef tallow
1 Ditto station ditto
500 Sheepskins
81 Hides.
Terms, cash. 10695

250 VOLUMES BOOKS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
250 Volumes Books, amongst which are—Rollin's Roman History, 16 vols.; Madame de Sevigne's Letters, 9 vols.; Universal Magazine, 21 vols.; Chateaubriand's Beauties of Christianity, 3 vols.; Duncan's Translation of Cæsar, 2 vols.; Paris's Life of Sir Humphrey Davy, 2 vols.; Francis's Horace (Latin and English), 4 vols.; Chambaud's French Dictionary, 4 vols.; Buffon's Works, 5 vols.; Bishop Hurd's Works, 8 vols.; Godwin's Political Justice, Horsley's Sermon's, 2 vols.; Marchmont Papers, 4 vols.; Gregory's Letters on the Christian Religion, 2 vols.; Hooper's Recreations, 4 vols.; Life of Martin Boos, Atkinson's Miscellanies, 3 vols.; History and Antiquities of the County of Lincoln, 2 vols., 4to; Parkhurst's Hebrew and English Lexicon, and various Classical and Standard Works.
Terms, cash. 10694

CHINESE OIL PAINTINGS, PAINTINGS ON RICE PAPER, CLOVE ORNAMENTS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock.
Without any reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers,
Two cases of well executed Chinese paintings, consisting of Views of Canton, Honkong, Macao, Bogue Forts, portraits of the principal Mandarins, and other subjects illustrative of the manners and customs of the Chinese.
Beautifully finished paintings on rice paper
A variety of ingeniously manufactured clove articles from Amboyna, most fragrant and spicy ornaments.
Terms at sale. 10691

WEST MAITLAND,
PROPERTY AT CAMPBELL'S HILL,

Formerly known as
THE THISTLE INN.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
At 12 o'clock.
ON FRIDAY, JULY 6,
Without Reserve,
All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement thirty-six perches, situate in the town of Maitland, in the county of Northumberland, bounded on the east by the main road from Maitland to Patrick's Plains, commencing at a stake at the intersection of a reserved road thirty-three feet wide with the said main road bearing north forty degrees forty minutes west forty-three feet, and north thirty-five degrees twenty-five minutes; west sixty-nine feet six inches to the south-east corner of lot 2; on the north by lot 2 bearing west thirty-five degrees twenty-five minutes south one hundred and fifty feet to the east boundary of lot 9; on the west by a part of that boundary line bearing south thirty-five degrees twenty-five minutes east fifty-seven feet eight inches to the reserved road aforesaid; and on the south by that road bearing east fourteen degrees forty minutes north one hundred and forty-four feet four inches to the commencing corner.
Together with—
The brick-built House, consisting of nine rooms, cellar, kitchen, servants' rooms, four-stall stable, with loft, barn, piggery, &c., erected thereon, and formerly known as
THE THISTLE INN,
and recently in the occupation of Mr. Joshua Anderson.
Also,
Half an acre allotment near the above, fenced in, &c.
The title, which is unobjectionable, may be seen and further particulars ascertained on application to the Auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 10692

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,

A very valuable Agricultural Farm, suitable for emigrants just arrived, situate in the beautiful district of Illawarra, eight miles only from Wollongong, and only nine hours' trip from Sydney, per Wm. IV., Captain Sullivan.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS.
At the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
THE productive Agricultural Farm, known by the name of
MARGARET'S VALE,
Situate at Dapto, Illawarra, eight miles from the sea-port town of Wollongong, and containing within its own boundaries 50 acres, also a good run at the back.
It is capable of producing every thing in abundance for assisting the supply of the Sydney market and the nourishment of its 60,000 inhabitants, including eggs, butter, cheese, bacon, pigs, poultry, veal, wheat, maize, tobacco, hay; in fact, intending buyers have only to visit Kellick's Wharf this very day, or Tuesday next (where the William the Fourth discharges her cargo) in order to satisfy themselves of the
REAL VALUE
Of a DAPTO FARM.
Terms liberal at sale. 10295

SATURDAY'S SALE.

TO LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, CARMEN, PUBLICANS, DEALERS, &c.

(FOR POSITIVE SALE.)

THE JENNY LIND OMNIBUS.

WITH
2 PAIR CARRIAGE HORSES
1 CARRIAGE LEADER, AND
2 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS
Will be Sold by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 30,
At the Mart, King-street,
BY MR. STUBBS,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
THIS Splendid "BUS" was built by that eminent builder Mr. ROBB, and runs between the Glebe and the Queen's Wharf. She is in perfect order, travels light, plies daily, and is very popular with the gentry in the neighbourhood.
Terms at sale.
Would suit well for Adelaide or Maitland. 10456

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction on
FRIDAY NEXT,
At his Rooms,
At eleven o'clock,
64 Cases pale sherry, 3 dozen each
27 Ditto Hunt's port, 3 dozen each
9 Half-tierces Barrett's twist, in bond
Half-hog, out of bond, duty 6d.
16 Dozen druggists' vials
14 Three-quarter chests of young hyson
12 Souchong, in chests
57 Catties, 300 gross corks
1, 2, and 3 draw telescopes
2 Theodolites, quadrants, sextants
A two-day chronometer
Champion's vinegar, in casks, 25 gallons each, No. 23, now landing
Some superior engravings, in glass and frames
6 Dozen shot belts, single, double, and patent
50 Dozen Guinness's double brown stout
Hobart Town jams, and a variety of other articles, must be sold, without any reserve.

EX CHARTLEY CASTLE.

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS AND DEALERS.

45 PACKAGES OF ASSORTED SLOPS, SHIRTS, &c., IN DOUBLE STITCHED MOLESKIN TROUSERS, WHITE AND FANCY REGATTA SHIRTS, BLUE SERGE AND SCOTCH TWILL SHIRTS, BLUE AND BLACK CLOTH TROUSERS, BLACK AND FANCY SATIN VESTS, RICH THIBET AND CLOTH VESTS, PILOT CLOTH, CHESTERFIELD AND STOCKMEN'S COATS, MEN'S NAVY CLOTH CAPS, LADIES' SHOES, &c.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS
Has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of the late James Simmons, Esq., Hunter-street,
ON TUESDAY, JULY 3,
At 11 o'clock,
Without Reserve,
THE whole of the extensive shipment of assorted Slops, Shirts, &c., &c., now landing from the Chartley Castle.
Full particulars will appear in a future advertisement. 10543

GRAND PIANOFORTE, BY BROADWOOD,

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR ENGLAND.
Also,
SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Broadwood
Square Pianoforte.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 10676

LUCERNE AND RADISH SEED.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At half-past ten o'clock,
18 CWT. English Lucerne Seed
2 Ditto radish seed.
Terms at sale. 10669

THURSDAYS USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES,
AND
SPERM OIL.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores, Pitt and George streets,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
102 CASKS
6 Chests } Beef and Mutton
3 Hides } Tallow
10 Paunches }
5300 Sheepskins
120 Hides
22 Bales wool
ALSO,
Three casks sperm oil.
Terms—Cash. 10672

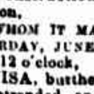
LIFTING PUMP.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
A LIFTING PUMP, with 5 inch bore and a 6 feet cast iron tube.
Terms—Cash. 10674

UNRESERVED SALE OF
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. M'NAB, TURNER'S BUILDING'S, BLIGH-STREET.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the
PREMISES, BLIGH-STREET,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, JUNE 29,
At 11 o'clock,
THE whole of the EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—
Dining, card, loo and dressing tables
Handsome dining and drawing room chairs
Hair seated sofa, damask spring couch
Chests of drawers, washstands, toilet glasses, dressing tables, toilet services, book racks, &c.
Brussels carpets, rugs, matting, stair-carpet, &c.
Iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, pillows, bedding, linen, &c.
Hall lamp, fenders and irons, crockery, glassware, plated ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—Cash.
Catalogues will be ready to-morrow morning. 10675



THE SCHOONER LOUISA,

AND CARGO OF CEDAR
(As she now lies stranded on the south spit of the Brunswick River).

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 30,
At 12 o'clock,
The schooner LOUISA, burthen 100 tons, as she now lies stranded, and her cargo of 30 to 40,000 feet of Cedar.

☛ By last accounts the vessel was complete, without a single plank parted, and only a short distance from deep water. All her sails, gear, &c., are on shore, under charge.

This fine schooner is coppered and copper-fastened—
SHE COST £2000;
and as she may be got afloat without much expense, this sale is well worthy of the attention of all parties engaged in the coasting trade.
Terms—Cash. 10680

OLD BUILDING MATERIALS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, on the premises, Cumberland-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 4,
At half-past ten o'clock,
ALL the OLD MATERIALS of Nine Houses, as they now stand at the back of the Black Dog public-house, in Cumberland-street, extending along Essex-lane to the corner of Prince-street.
Purchasers will be required to pull down and cart away all the materials before the 15th of August next.
For further particulars, apply to Mr. Hilly, Architect, 57, King-street, or Mr. John Gray 57 Goulburn-street, who will show the premises. Terms cash. 10668

WOOLPACKS AND TWINE.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Stores,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28,
At 11 o'clock,
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
184 WOOLPACKS, more or less damaged
One bale twine.
Terms—Cash. 10673

MOST IMPORTANT SALE

OF
1704 CHESTS }
932 HALF-CHESTS } TEA
AND
15 TONS SUGAR.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;
DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.
Per West Indian, Mills, master, from China,

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions from Messrs. LAMB, PARBURY, AND Co., to sell by public auction,
AT THEIR STORES, FORT-STREET, DARLING HARBOUR,
ON MONDAY, JULY 2,
At 11 o'clock,
2636 CHESTS AND HALF-CHESTS TEA;
namely:—
LP&Co. in diamond.
573 Chests } Hysonskin, slightly
542 Half-chests } damaged
§ 667 Chests } Ditto, much ditto
302 Half-chests }
§ 206 Chests } Congou, slightly
25 Half-chests } damaged
§ 256 Chests } Ditto, much ditto
63 Half-chests }
About 5 tons white sugar and 10 tons brown } More or less damaged.
Terms, cash. 10677

EIGHTEEN TRUNKS BOOTS AND SHOES.

FROM THE CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS, MESSRS. H. JACKSON AND SONS, LEADENHALL-STREET.
JUST LANDED.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
TUESDAY, JULY 3,
At 11 o'clock,
18 TRUNKS, containing—
Lasting half boots, lace sides, patent vamps
Cashmere ditto ditto
Lasting slippers, buckled and sandalled
Kip ditto ditto
Best Spanish ditto, bows and sandalled
Patent enamelled seal ditto ditto
Ditto calf, ditto ditto ditto
Best black kid ditto ditto
Ditto ditto operas
Children's best cloth button boots
Ditto cordovan, ankle strap, trimmed
Ditto patent seal ditto ditto
Ditto roan ditto ditto
Ditto fancy red ditto
Stout black satin slippers, bows and sandals
Ditto white ditto ditto
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 10670

MOST VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY,

AT
COBBITY.

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
ON THURSDAY, JULY 5,
At 12 o'clock,
FOUR VALUABLE FARMS,
AT
COBBITY,
NAMELY:
FARM 1.—Fifty acres of Land, at Cobbity, on the Cowpasture River, *fenced, cleared, and stumped,* and upon it are
THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS,
A CAPITAL HOUSE, having on ground floor, entrance-hall and five rooms, besides kitchen; and there are two large bed-rooms on the second floor. The house is well finished, with pannelled doors, sash windows, &c., and has a verandah in front and along one of the ends. There is also a good brick dairy, with granary over; capital six-stall stable also with a granary over; large barn, stock-yards, piggeries, fowl-houses, &c.
There are also two slabbed and shingled cottages for men,
And,
SPLENDID AND VALUABLE ORCHARD AND GARDEN,
FARM 2.—Adjoins the above, having a frontage to the river. This is
30 ACRES IN EXTENT, AND IS CLEARED, STUMPED, AND FENCED.
FARM 3.—Forty acres, adjoining the above, and the same in all respects.
FARM 4.—Is at the rear of Farms 1 and 2, and only divided from them by the Burragorang Road. It is equally good land, but not in cultivation, its extent is
SIXTY ACRES.
Further particulars of these really valuable country properties may be learned on application to the auctioneer.
Terms at sale. 10678

THE "CROW'S NEST" STATION,

IN THE DISTRICT OF MORETON BAY,
WITH
4000 SHEEP.

MR. MORT
Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON THURSDAY, JULY 12,
At half-past 12 o'clock,
THE following excellent lot of Sheep, viz:—
1622 Ewes, from maiden to 5 years old
1360 Wethers, 2 and 3 years old
1018 Weaned Lambs, of sexes.
4000 more or less.

WARRANTED GOOD WOOLLED, SOUND, AND NEVER TO HAVE BEEN DISEASED.

Together with
THE "CROW'S NEST" STATION,
A run not to be surpassed by any in the Moreton Bay district, situated at the top of the range dividing Moreton Bay from the Darling Downs, with country on both sides, distant about twenty-one miles from Hughes and Isaacs' station on the Downs, and twenty miles from Ivory's, on the eastern side.
The country is very open, beautifully grassed, and most abundantly watered, and will carry
20,000 SHEEP, IN ANY SEASON,
In very large flocks, and from the great elevation the sheep are kept in perfect health. Its fattening properties are first-rate.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
Are not very extensive, but comprise all that is necessary for a sheep station, are all good, and recently erected at the cost of about £200.
They comprise—
Superintendent's dwelling
Seven huts for men
Paddock of 500 acres
Stockyard
Sheepyards at all the stations.

☛ This is unquestionably a most desirable property, and the Auctioneer strongly recommends it to the attention of intending purchasers. All particulars are in the hands of the Auctioneer. 10679

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